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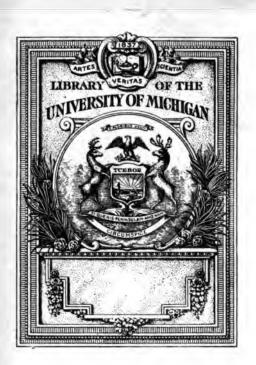
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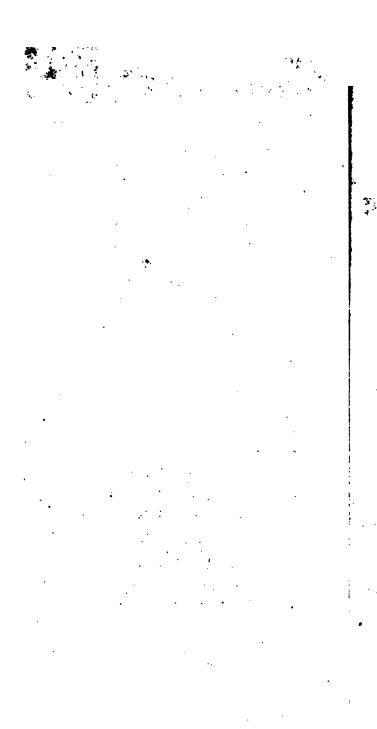
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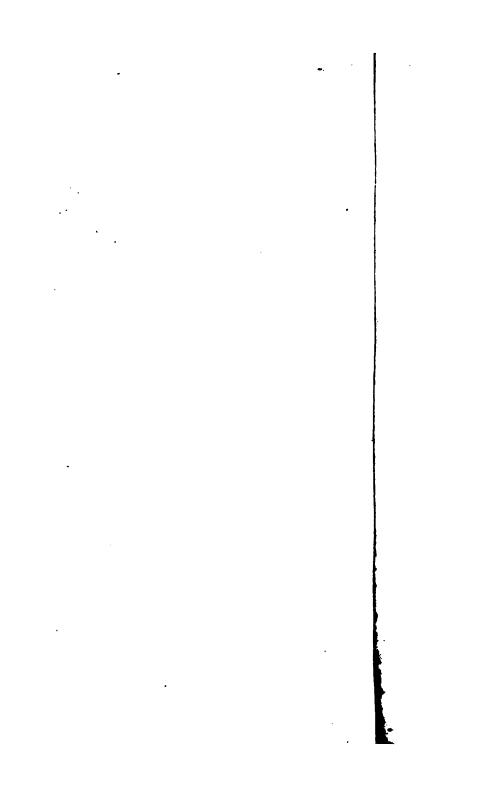
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BIBLIOGRAPHICAL

DICTIONARY;

Containing a chronological Account, alphabetically arranged, of the most curious, scarce, useful, and important

BOOKS,

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF LITERATURE.

which have been published in

LATIN, GREEK, COPTIC, HEBREW, SAMARITAN, SYRIAC, CHALDEE, ÆTHIOPIC, ARABIC, PERSIAN, ARMENIAN, &C.

From the Infancy of Printing to the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century.

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VOL. I. / adam Clarky

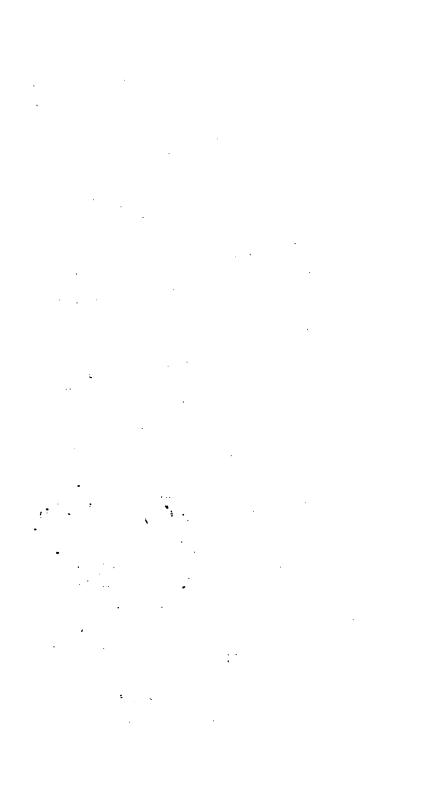
Hi sunt magistri qui nos instruunt sine virgis et ferula, sine verbis et colera, sine pane et pecunia. Si accedis non dormiunt; si inquiris non se abscondunt; non remurmurant si oberres; cachinnos nesciunt si ignores.

RICHARD OF BURY.

LIVERPOOL, PRINTED BY J. NUTTALL,

w. baynes, no. 54, pater-noster-row, london.

1802



As the nature of this Work, and the sources whence it has been derived, will be fully explained in the Bibliographical Essay, it is not necessary to occupy these pages with any detailed account of that part which is now presented to the Reader. Great pains and labour have been taken to make it what it is; and yet it is very far from what it should be.—A perfect work of this kind never yet saw the sun; and perhaps in Bibliography especially perfection is unattainable.

The Origin of the Art of Printing is, like the birthplace of Homer, enveloped in absolute obscurity. The history of important works is often in the same state; and the discordancy of Bibliographers, and the confusion of dates and places, are endless.

It is not the province of the present work to settle these differences.—To furnish the student and the scholar with a portable and useful alphabetical Manual, which may assist them in the choice of Books, condensing the most important information of numerous bibliographical works, is, the Editor's intention. If he have succeeded in any tolerable degree, it is what he ardently wished, and for which he earnestly laboured.

In the compilation of this work, besides innumerable collections from sale Catalogues, (though in such a work necessary auxiliaries, yet the worst guides both with respect to titles and dates) the best bibliographical authorities have been consulted and followed: the chief of which are—Le Long's Bibliotheca Sacra, by Boerner





and Masch, 1778.390—Maittaire's Annales Typographici, 1733—Vogt's Catalogus Historico-Criticus, 1733—Marchant's Histoire de l'Origine et des premiers Progres de l'Imprimerie, 1740—De Bure's Bibliographie Instructive, 1763—Meerman's Origines Typographica, 1765—Osmont's Dictionnaire Typographique, Historique, et Critique des Livres rares, 1768—the Abbè Mærcier's Supplement to Marchant's Histoire de l'Origine, &c. 1775—Bowyer's Origin of Printing, 1776—De Rossi's Apparatus Biblicus, 1782—Denis's Supplement to the Annales Typographici of Maittaire, 1789—Cailleau's Dictionnaire Typographique, &c. 1792—Panzer's Annales Typographici, 1793—Heinsius's Allgemeines Bücher Lexicon, 1793—1798, &c. &c.

To some this work may appear too diffuse; to others, too contracted; and some may think, that only select Editions should have been inserted. To every respectable objector on these or any other grounds, it may with due deference be said, that the Editor endeavoured earnestly to please every man, though he felt no satisfactory hope that he should succeed. His chief aim has been to insert useful and important articles, together with whatever he knew to be curious and scarce. Had he indeed consulted his own judgment only, he would have inserted fewer Editions of Greek and Latin Classics: the rage, as it is termed, for collecting these, he thinks useless, and ridiculous in the extreme.

To this volume is added, a Fac Simile (taken from MERRMAN'S Origines Typographica) of Coster's HO-RARIUM, supposed to be the first essay at Printing in Europe. Critics agree, that this small tract, which contains only the Alphabet, the Lord's Prayer, the Apostles' Creed, and three short Prayers, was executed with move-

able wooden types, about the year 1430.—See Horarium. If the leaves according to the paging, be pasted back to back, the curious will then have a perfect Fac Simile of Coster's Book. A few copies have been taken off on vellum, to make the work as complete a copy of the original as possible.

Notwithstanding the copious information already given concerning the London Polyglott, an APPENDIX has been thought necessary: and as the materials for it came to hand since the printing of the preceding sheets, it is necessarily referred to the succeeding Volume. As this work is such a monument to the honour of the religion and literature of this nation as no other country can boast of in its own behalf, the Editor hopes he has little need to apologize to his countrymen for communicating in detail his researches on this subject.

The biographical Anecdotes which are interspersed through this work, are taken chiefly from the Noweau Dictionnaire Historique; seventh Edition; Lyons, 1789; and the critical Judgments, from too many quarters to be distinctly specified.

Those who have the smallest acquaintance with the difficulty of compiling such a work as the present, will not be surprised to meet with several mistakes, and will not be hasty in censuring. In so many thousands of dates, places, and prices, these are unavoidable. The chief of those already noticed are the following; which the candid Reader will find no difficulty to excuse, and not much labour to correct. The succeeding Volumes, it is hoped, will have less cause to claim the public indulgence on this head.

N. B. As it appears, from Masch's Edition of Le Long, vol. 2, p. 315, that Anthony Pinelli, printed the Greek Psalter, at Venice, in 1602, 1621, and 1627, 8vo. and in 1643, 4to. it is very likely that he printed that mentioned page 240 of this work, in 1618, and consequently the conjecture concerning the date 1518 is unfounded. This little volume has escaped the notice of Le Long and his continuators.

ERRATA.

Page 3, line 4, read Giov.—p. 3, l. 5, r. 1547.—p. 3, l. 13, dele in perg.—p. 17, l. 16, r. 1513.—p. 20, l. 9, r. 520.—p. 21, l. 8. r. qui.—p. 22, l. 11, r. Monte.—p. 23, l. 22, r. omitted.—p. 23, l. ult. r. Avienus.—p. 29, l. 9, for of r. before.—p. 56, l. 12, r. Hodæporicon.—p. 57, l. 9, r. correct.—p. 73, l. 7, r. 417.—p. 93, l. 23, r. Aristoteles.—p. 121, l. 1, r. Aristotelis.—p. 122, l. 14, r. editi.—p. 124, l. ult. r. edente.—p. 132, l. 8, r. Deipnosophistarum.—p. 133, l. 14, dele Legatio.—p. 137, l. 25, r. peremptus.—p. 137, l. 26, r. cæptum.—p. 146, l. 7, r. Rufi.—p. 148, l. 6, dele cum.—p. 173, l. 22, r. Eleutherop.—p. 192, l. 9, r. esse.—p. 202, l. 12, after before put a period.—p. 208, l. 20, Hebræo.—p. 240, dele lines 19, 20, 21.—ibid. l. antepenult. dele a.

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BIBLIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY, &c.

A B

ABANO (PETRI de) Pierre d'Apono; (so named from the place of his birth, now called Abbano.) Opus quod inscribitur, Conciliator differentiarum philosophorum et precipuè Medicorum, per Thomam Septem et Joannem Burster, de Campidona, fol. Mantuæ, 1472, Editio princeps. 11. 11s. 6d.—A scarce book, but it has been often reprinted.—This Editio princeps, at Mr. Gaignat's sale, at Paris, 1769, sold for 79 livres. The author was the most famous philosopher and physician of his age. He was born, A. D. 1250, at a village near Padua. Naudè suspected him of magic, and, according to the reprehensible custom of those times, he was tried for it, but escaped burning by a natural death, at the age of 88, in 1338. Bayle relates his being burnt in effigy afterwards, to suppress the reading of his works.

Another Edition of his Conciliator was printed at Venice, per Gab. de Tarvisio, 1476, fol. and was sold in the Valliere library, in 1784, for about 11. 1s. sterling.—Besides these, we have the following from the same author:

Petri Aponi Medici clarissimi in Librum Joan. Mesve Additio. Neapoli, 1471. Edit. altera, 1475. Scarce works.

Geomantia, 1556, in 8vo.

Physionomia, Padua, 1474, in 8vo.

Expositio Problemat. Aristotelis, Mantuæ, 1475, et 1482, fol.

De Remediis Venenorum, 8vo. sine an. aut loc. De Remediis Venenorum, Romæ, 1475, 4to.

Tractatus de Venenis, 4to. Paduæ, 1473. Mediolani, 1475, 4to. Idem liber, cum Bened. de Nursia, Conservatione Sanitatis, Romæ, 1475, 4to.

ABÆLARDI et HELOISÆ, Conjugis ejus, Opera; ex Editione Andreæ Quercetani, 4to. Paris, 1616.

10. 6d.—This collection of the works of Abailard was published from the MS. of Francis d'Amboise. The Work contains, 1st, Several Letters, the first of which gives an account of the Author's troubles till the assembling of the Council of Sens. The 3d, 5th, and 8th are addressed to Heloisa. 2d, Sermons.

3d, Doctrinal Tracts. The title-page of this Edition is sometimes dated 1606, and sometimes 1626.

Epistolæ, ex recensione Ric. Rawlinsan, 8vo. London, 1716. 5s.—This is the best Edition of these Letters, and has been corrected from the most authentic MSS. It is not often to be met with.

Epistolæ, Latin and French, 5 tom. printed on vellum, bound in red morocco, with silk ends and morocco cases, 34l. 8vo. Paris, 1782.—This was the only copy ever printed on vellum: it is ornamented with miniatures and beautiful drawings;

and was purchased at Mr. Paris's Sale, in March, 1791, for 33l. The books in this Sale were in the finest condition; 636 articles sold for 7076l 17s. 6d.

ABELA (Geo. Francesco) Malta illustrata. Libri 4. Malta, 1647, fol. con figure.—This is a curious and scarce work. 2l. 2s.

ABELINI (Joannis Philippi) Theatrum Europaum: continens gesta memorabilia per Europaun, ab anno 1617 ad 1665, cum figuris *Meriani*. Francofurti, 1662 et seqq. 10 vols. fol. Sold at Count Hoym's sale for 50 livres.

Abresch, Animadversiones ad Æschylum, 2 vol. in perg. 12s. 8vo. Mediol. 1743.

- ——— Dilucidationum Thucydidearum, Pars prima, Trajecti, 1753, 8vo. 6s.
- ——— Dilucidationes Thucydideæ, Pars secunda, Trajecti, 1755, 8vo. 5s.
- Animadvers. ad Æschylum, accedit Dilucidat. 8vo. Thucydid. &c. 3 vol. 11. 1s. Zwoll. 1763.—This is the best Commentator upon Thucydides. Vid. Aristænetus.

ABUL FARAJII Historia Dynastiarum. Historiam complectens universalem, a mundo condito, usque ad tempora Authoris, res orientalium accuratissimò describens. Arabice edita, et Latine versa, ab Edvardo Pocockio. Oxon. 1663, 4to. An invaluable work; sells for 16s.

de Origine et Moribus Arabum, succincta Narratio, in linguam Latinam conversa, Notisque è probatissimis, apud ipsos authoribus, fusius illustrata. Opera et studio *Edvardi Pocockii*.

Oxon. 1650, 4to.—This work is usually stiled, Specimen Historiæ Arabum. The Arabic text is a small extract, of 30 pages, from the great work of Abul Faraj mentioned above, and is rendered invaluable by 390 pages of the Editor's learned Notes. It has been long in the utmost esteem among the literati, and is become extremely scarce.

ABUL FARAJII, sive Bar-Hebræi, Chronicon Syriacum. Syr. et Lat. curâ *Bruns* et *Kirsch*, 2 vol. 4to. 2l. 2s. Leips. 1789.

ABU'L FEDA (Ismael) de Vita et Rebus gestis Mohammedis: Arab. et Lat. à Gagnier, fol. 16s. Oxon. 1723. A curious and important Work.

Annales Moslemici, Lat. à Reiske, 4to. 8s. Leips. 1754.

Idem Liber, Arab. et Lat. Reiskii, Suhmii, et Adleri, 3 vol. 4to. 3l. 10s. Hafn. 1789.

Excerpta ex Historia universali Principis Hamathæ, qui vulgo Abu'l Feda dicitur. Arab. et Lat. fol. à Schultens.—This piece, which contains only 64 pages, is a supplement to, and published with, Schultens's Life of Saladin. Schultens died while printing another interesting piece of the same author, which he entitled, L'Histoire des Joctanides, containing a history of the Arab kings before Mohammed. All the above are extracts from Abu'l Feda's Mukhtasser fee Akhbar Albasher, or Epitome of universal History; which many learned men have attempted to publish entire, but, through some fatality or other, none has been able to accomplish.

ABUL FEDA, Descriptio Ægypti, Arab. et Lat. curâ Michaelis, 4to. 5s. Goet. 1776.—This is an extract from the Takweem al Boldan, or, the true Description of Countries, by Abul Feda. Gagnier began to publish the whole Work in fol. at Oxford, but died when the 72d page was wrought off.

ACCIDENCE, 4to. Latin, printed by Wynkyn de Worde, in Caxton's house; no date, but evidently the first step to classical printing in England. He afterwards printed a Terence. In a copy of this book I once found the following Note: "The first book known to have been printed by Wynkyn de Worde, in Flete Street, contains the Statutes of the 12th year of King Henry 7th, and was printed in 1497, and consequently this Accidence must have been printed before that time, it being printed at Westminster, in Caxton's house." Thus, while the learned Italians were printing the best Greek and Latin classics, we were amusing ourselves with childish works, as Hilton's Scale of Perfection, &c. Foreign nations led us more than 50 years; for the Perrotti Grammatica of Worde, did not appear till 1512: and about the same time, Gradus Comparationum cum Verbis Anormalis simul et eorum composit. Thus endeth ye Degrees of Comparyson imprynted at London by me Wynkyn de Worde. No date.

Accursii (Boni) Vocabularium Latino Græcum, opus impressum Regii, per *Dion. de Bertochis*, et *M. A. de Bacileriis*, 4to. 1497. 1l. 11s. 6d.

Another Copy of this same Work occurs without

date or place, but evidently before 1497. At Sir Thomas Hoblyn's sale, it was sold for il. 3s.

Accursii (M. Ang.) Diatribæ in Ausonium, necnon ejusdem Accursii Tractatus, cui titulus est, Testado: Romæ, 1524, fol. a scarce and curious book.— The Diatribæ of this author, on the works of the ancients and moderns, were printed at Rome, in 1524, fol. and are a monument of his erudition and judgment.

Achilles Tatius. Vid. Tatius.

Achillini (Alexandri,) Opera omnia Philosophica. Venet. 1545, fol.—The Author was a native of Bologna in Italy, where he died in 1512.

Acconti (Jacobi) Tridentini, Stratagematum Satanæ, Libri octo. 8vo. Basil, 1565 and 1610. 5s.

The French Translation of this Work is more esteemed than the Original. It is in 4to. 1565. Many other Translations of this Work are to be had. He died in England about 1561.

Acronis, Expositio in Horatii Flacci Opera. Mediolani, Zarotus, 1474, 4to. max. Editio princeps. See De Bure, in No. 2716.—A copy of this Commentary upon Horace was purchased by Mr. Mason, at Dr. Askew's sale, for 6l. 10s. It is a scarce book, and has escaped the notice of Maittaire. Acroflourished about the 7th century. His Notes may be found in the Horace printed at Basil, in 1527, 8vo.

Acropolitæ (Georgii) Historia Byzantina, Gr. et Lat. cura Alatii et Douzæ, large paper. il. is. fol. Paris. Ex Typographia Regia, 1651.—George Acropolite was one of the authors of the Byzantine his-

tory. He lived in the 13th century, and had the office of chancellor or comptroller to the Emperor Michael Paleologus. He composed the Chronicle of Constantinople, which contains the history of about 58 years, i.e. from A. D. 1203, when Baldwin earl of Flanders, was crowned emperor, to 1261, when M. Paleologus put himself in the place of Baldwin 2d. The above Chronicle was found in the East by Douza, and was first published in 1614; but the Louvre edition is vastly superior, and very scarce.

ACTA SANCTORUM Omnium, ex Latinis et Græcis monumentis collecta; fol. Antwerp, 1643 et ann. seq. —This is the most stupendous work in ecclesiastical history of the Antwerp Jesuits, in 47 vols. fol.—Januarius. Bollandi et Henschenii Antv. 1643, 2 vol.—Februarius. Bollandi et Henschenii, Antv. 1658, 3 vol.—Martius. Henschenii et Papebrochii, Antv. 1668, 3 vol.—Aprilis. Henschenii et Papebrochii, Antv. 1675, 3 vol.—Maius. Henschenii, Papebrochii, Baertii et Janningi, 1680--88, 7 vol.--Junius. Eorundem, et Sollerii, 1695-1717, 7 vol. -Julius. Jann. Soll. Pinii. Cuperi. Boschii, 1719--1731, 7 vol.—Augustus. Soll Pinii. Stiltingii. Cuperi. Boschii, 1733-43, 6 vol. September. Pinii. Stiltingii, Limpeni, Veldii, Suyskenii, Perieri, 1746 --49, 3 vol. ——The learned dissertations, interspersed throughout this vast monument of superstition, are published separately.

ACTA SANCTORUM Ordinis Sancti Benedicti, a Mabillon. Paris, 1668, &c. in 9 vol. The first volume

of this collection begins with Dom. d'Acheri. It extends to A. D. 1110. This work is deservedly esteemed, not only for the monuments it contains; but also for the learned Prefaces with which the author has enriched it. The customs and manners of the ages of barbarism are traced out with great accuracy; and a great many important questions discussed with sound and correct critical judgment. The same may be said of the chronological and historical Notes, in which the author has elucidated many obscure points of discipline, &c.—The Prefaces were printed separately in 4to. in 1732.

Idem Liber, 3 vol. fol, Par. 1680. 2l. 12, 6d.

ACTA MARTYRUM, vera et sincera, cum Notis, Ruinart. Benedictini: fol. Amst. 1713.—This is allowed to be the best and most complete collection of this kind.

ACTA Octavæ Synodi Ferrariæ, inceptæ Florentiæ, ex Græco Latinè interprete *Bartholomæo Abramo*, Cretensi. Romæ, 1526, fol. Sold at M. Colbert's sale for 75 livres.

ACTUARII de Actionibus spiritus animalis, a Goupylo. Gr. Par. 1557, 8vo. Editio princeps. Liber varus. 10s. 6d.

sition of medicines, was translated into Latin by Ruellus.

ADAGIA, sive Proverbia, Gr. a Zenobio, &c. a Schotto. Antv. 1612, 4to. 7s. 6d.

ADAMI (Melchioris) Vitæ Eruditorum, tum Germanorum, tum Exterorum, 2 vol. fol. Francf. 1705. Il. 10s. This is the third edition, and is esteemed the best.—Adam was born in Silesia, brought up a protestant, and published the first volume of his Lives in 1615, the second 1619, third 1620, fourth 1621. This is generally allowed to be an ill digested, and badly written work.

ADRIANI Carthusiensis, Liber utriusque Fortunæ. Coloniæ, 1471, 4to.—A very scarce book.

ÆGIDIUS, a Benedictine of Athens, who flourished in the 8th century. He wrote on Poisons, Urine, and the Knowledge of the Pulse. A treatise on the same subjects was written in Hexameter verse, in Latin, by a person of the same name, who is said to have been Physician to Philip Augustus, king of France; but it is probably no more than a Latin Translation of the above Greek author. It has been, however, in great esteem; and was read in schools, with the writings of Hypocrates. It was printed at Paris, in 1528, 4to.

ÆGIDIUS Romani, Ordinis Fratrum Heremitarum, Sancti Augustini, opus de Regimine Principum; Romæ, per Steph. Planck, 1492. fol. 11. 15.

Idem liber, Venet. 1498. fol.

These editions are scarce, and much sought after.

Tractatus brevis et utilis de Originali

Peccato, 4to. Impressus et finitus Oxonie, a Nativitate Domini, 1479.—This Book is a very great rarity, represented to be the first that was printed at Oxford, in a Catalogue of the first printed Books, at the end of Pancirollus, but it may be the second or third. That title above, taken from the Colophon, at the end, is printed with red Ink; and there is nothing more of that colour throughout the book, but a little Dash of an Ornament at the beginning of the first Letter. The Work is divided into six Chapters; but the first Letter of every Chapter is left out, which should be a capital. It is printed on a good thick Paper, with a short, strong, legible Letter, much like the German cast; has Signatures at bottom, which is somewhat earlier than Caxton had them; but no words of direction there, or numbers of the pages at top. Moreover, this Printer used several marks, and letters of abbreviation, and several combined letters; few stops, and they commonly ill shapen points.

Augustines, and afterwards Archbishop of Bourges, was the first of his order that taught in the university of Paris. He was surnamed Doctor Fundatissimus. Philip the Bold, king of France, entrusted the education of his son, Philip the Fair, to him; for whom he wrote the Regimen; in which he compares the art of governing to the game of chess. He died at Avignon, in 1316, and was buried at Paris.

ÆGIDII, seu GILLIS, Guliel. De Indagatione Motuum Cœlestium, sine Calculo. Ex Carpen. 1494.—

This is an extremely rare Book. The word sine has greatly vexed the critics: some suppose it should be sive, and some have written absque. The best critics, however, allow sine to remain; because, they suppose Ægidius teaches the motions of the heavenly bodies without mathematical Calculations, by a machine of his own construction.

ÆGINETÆ (Pauli) Opus de Re Medica, Latinitat: donat. a Joan. Guinterio, Paris. apud Colinæum, fol.

1532. --- de Re Medica, lib. 7. Jano Cornario interprete, fol. 1567. ÆLIANI Varia Historia, Editio princeps, Gr. 4to. Romæ, 1545. 18s. ----- Heraclide de Rebus publicis Comment. Polemonis Physionomia: Adamantii Physionomia: Melampodis ex Palpitationibus Divinatio. De Nevis, Græce, 4to. Rom. 1545. Rarissima quippe Æliani, prima, et cæterorum, unica Editio.—These Greek authors were never reprinted. A copy of this rare book sold at the Hon. Mr. Beauclerk's sale for 11. Is. ——— Greek and Latin, Basil, 1555. 10s. 6d. —— Opera Omnia, Gr. et Lat. Gesneri, fol. Tiguri, 1556, 16s.—This Edition of all Ælian's works, by Conrad Gesner, is a very correct and valuable one, and of rare occurrence. ----- Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Lugd. 1587, 1610, 1625. ---- Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Genev. 1599, 1630, 1683. ---- Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris, 1618. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Scheffer. Argent. 1647,

1662, 1685.—The Edition of Ælian's Various His-

tory, by Scheffer. Argent. 1685, is by far the best, and contains a treasure of erudition and good criticism.

Varia Historia, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Fabri, Salmur. 1668. 2s.

ÆLIANI Wetterani, form. min. 1687 1s.

Variorum, *Perizonii*, 2 vol. L. Bat. 1701: 10s. 6d.

a Joan. Henr. Lederlino, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Argentor. 1713.

——— Gronovii, 2 vol. 4to.—An excellent book, L. Bat. 1731. Il. 10s. A copy, on large paper, sold at the Hon. D. Daly's sale, 1792, for 4l.

—— Historiæ Variæ, libri 14, Gr. et Lat. ex versione *Justi Vultei*, cum Comment. *Perizonii*, et not. var. Lugd. Bat. 8vo. 1701. 10s. 6d.

Eædem, cum Not. Justi Vultei, Joan. Schefferi, et J. Khunhii, studio et labore, J. H. Lederlini. Argent. 8vo. 1713.—This edition, containing additional notes, is more esteemed. 12s.

de Natura Animalium, libri 17, Gr. et Lat. cum not. Gesneri et Trilleri, curante A. Gronovio. Lond. 2 vol. 4to. 1744. 1l. 1s.—A copy on large paper, sold at the Hon. D. Daly's sale, 1792, for 4l. 4s.

—— Sophistæ, Varia Historia, cum not. var. curante Gronovio, 2 vol. Ch. max. 4to. 3l. 3s. L. Bat. 1731.—Abraham Gronovius has enriched this fine edition of Ælian's Various History with the entire notes of Conrad Gesner, John Scheffer, Tanaquil Faber, Joachim Khunius, and James Perizonius.

He has likewise, in many places, corrected the Latin version of Justus Vulteius, and to the aforesaid notes added his own annotations. To the work are prefixed the Prefaces and Dedications of Camillus Peruscus, Justus Vulteius, John Scheffer, Tanaquil Faber, Joachim Khunius, James Perizonius, and the editor, Abraham Gronovius himself. Some cuts are to be found among the Notes; and a copious Greek and Latin Index at the end.

ÆLIANI, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Gronovii. An excellent edition, Lond. 1744. 1l. 1s.

- Eadem, a Kretzschmar. Gr. Dresdæ, 1746, 2 tom. 8vo.—Est prima operum Æliani pars; altera nunquam prodiit.
- Eadem, cum not. varior. a Khun. Gr. Lips. 1780, 2 tom. 8vo.
- Eadem; Latine reddita a Laureo, Venet. 1550, 8vo.

CLAUDIUS ÆLIAN was born at Preneste in Italy about A. D. 160. According to Suidas he was high-priest of a certain deity, whose name is unknown. At first he taught rhetoric at Rome, but soon abandoned this employment for the more private and useful walks of literature. Though an Italian born, he acquired a very correct knowledge of the Greek language, and wrote with great purity. We have only two works of his; 1st, Historiæ Variæ, 14 books, not perfect; the best edition of which, is that of Abraham Gronovius, printed at Leyden in 1731, 2 vol. 4to. with learned commentaries. In this works he is often the

copyist of Atheneus. 2d, De Natura Animalium, 17 books. In many respects this is a curious and important work; but often disgraced, like that of Pliny, with ridiculous and fabulous accounts. M. Dacier published, in 1772, at Paris, an excellent translation of the Variae Historiae in French, with useful notes.

The following work has been attributed to the preceding author, but without foundation. It appears to be much more ancient than that of *Claudius Ælian*.

ÆLIANI Tactica, a Robertello, Gr. et Lat. Venet. 1552, 2 tom. 4to. Editio princeps.—This edition of Ælian's Tactics, which is a singular one, sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 10s. 6d.

- Tactica, Scriverii, 8vo. L. Bat. 1502, and 1607, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Colon. 1611.
- Tactica, Arcerii, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Elzevir, 1613. Edit. opt. et liber rarus.
- —— De instruendis Aciebus. See Veteres de Re Militari Scriptores.

ÆMILIUS PROBUS, sive Cornelius Nepos, de Vitâ Excellentium, *Editio princeps*. 10l. 10s. fol. Venet. per *Nic. Jenson*, 1471. See *Cornelius Nepos*.

a Lambino, Par. 1569. 5s.

EMILII PAULI, de Gestis Francorum, libri X, cum Arnoldi Feroni, libris IX, ad continuationem *P. Emilii*, usque ad Obitum Franncisci I. Paris. 1576, 2 vol. fol.—This Work was first printed in 1536; afterwards in 1539, in 1543, in 1548, in 1566, in 1601, and in 1644, fol. but all these editions are

rendered comparatively useless by that of 1576. This Author was the first who reduced the ancient mass of French history to regularity and order. His history begins with *Pharamond*, and ends with the 5th year of *Charles VIII*. 1488.

ÆMILIANI Joan. Historia Naturalis, de Ruminantibus, et Ruminatione. Venetiis, 1584, 4to.

ÆNEÆ et MITYLENÆI de Immortalitate Animæ, et Mortalitate Universi, a Barthio, Gr. et Lat. Lips. 1655, 4to.

——— de Immortalitate Animorum; ex versione Camaldulensis, Ven. 1513, 8vo.

ÆNEÆ SYLVII Epistolæ, Lovanii, ap. J. de Westphalia, 1483. Editio princeps.

"Piccolominei, qui, et Pius Secundus fuit, Epistole; in Cardinalatu edite, lege feliciter," 4to. sine ann. loc. vel impressoris nomine.—A copy of this extremely rare and curious edition, sold at the Hon. D. Daly's sale, 1792, for 11. 1s.

Historia Gothorum, 4to. Lipsiæ, 1730. 10s. 6d.—This work is but an Abridgment of Jornandes's History of the Goths: it therefore ought not to be entitled Æneas Sylvius's History of the Goths, (allowing him to be the author of this Abridgment,) but Jornandes's History abridged by Æneas Sylvius; since he advances nothing of his own, but only brings into a narrow compass what is, by the other, related more at length. Jornandes, by origin a Goth, secretary to the Gothic kings in Italy, and afterwards bishop of Ravenna, lived in the 6th century, in the time of the Emperor Justinian: he

wrote his History de Rebus Gothicis, as he himself witnesses, nine years after the great plague which ravaged the Roman empire in 543. In the Preface he is stiled, Lucentissimus, luculentissimusque Scriptor. Vid. Jornandes.

ENEAS SYLVIUS, afterwards Pope Pius II. was born at Corsigni in 1405, and died at Ancona in 1464, aged 59 years. He went to the latter place in order to embark in an expedition against the Turks, and died through fatigue. He was one of the most learned men of his age, and was author of the following Works:

- 1. Memoirs of the Council of Bâle, from the suspension of Eugenius to the election of Felix.
- 2. The History of the Bohemians, from their oritill A. D. 1458.
 - 3. Cosmography, in two books.
- 4. The History of Frederick III. whose vice-chancellor he was; fol.
 - 5. A Treatise on the Education of Children.
- 6. A Poem on the Passion of Jesus Christ.
- A Collection of 432 Letters, published at Milan in 1473, fol. in which there are several very curious particulars.
- 8. Historia Rerum ubicumque gestarum; the first part only of which was published at Venice in 1477, in fol.
- 9. Eurialus and Lucretia, a Romance, in small 4to. without a date.—This was published in French at Paris in 1493, in fol.
 - 10. Memoirs of his Life, attributed to John Go-

belin Personne, his secretary. Printed at Rome, in 4to. 1584.

A Collection of his Works was published at Helm-stadt in 1700, in fol. He was a man of great ambition, and great duplicity. The following verse has been applied to him, taken from Virg. Æn. 1. lin. 378 and 379.

Sum Pius Æneas famå super æthera notus.

Æschines, a celebrated Greek orator, born at Athens 397 years before Christ, 3 after the death of Socrates, and 16 before the birth of Demosthenes, through whose influence he was at last banished from Athens. His Orations, with those of Lysias, Andocides, Iseus, Dinarchus, Antiphon, Lycurgus, &c. have been collected and published by the Aldi, 3 vol fol. 1613. This is a valuable edition; but that of Frankfort, fol. which contains only the Orations of Æschines and Demosthenes, with the Commentary of Ulpian, and the Annotations of Jerom Wolf, 1604, is most esteemed.

——— et Demosth. Orationes, Gr. et Lat. a Foulkes et Friend, Edit. opt. 8vo. Oxon. 1696. 1l. 1s. ——— a Foulkes et Friend, 8vo. Oxon. 1726. 3s. 6d.

ÆSCHINES SOCRATICUS; when he flourished is uncertain; but he must not be confounded with the above.

——— Dialogi, Gr. et Lat. a Clerico, 8vo. Amst. 1711. 3s. 6d.—The Sylvæ Philologicæ of Le Clerc, annexed to this edition of Æschines, are very valuable.

Æschines Dialogi, Gr. et Lat. cum Notis Horræi 8vo. a very valuable Edition, Leovard. 1718. 5s. Æschylus, Gr. Editio princeps, very incorrect, Venet. apud Ald. 1518.—This edition contains only six Tragedies. - Septem Tragœdiæ, Robertelli, 8vo. Ven. 1552, 10s 6d.—This is the first Edition of Æschylus that contains the seven Tragedies complete, and sold at the Pinellian sale for 15s. Gr. very beautifully printed by Turnebus, 8vo. Paris, 1552, 7s. 6d.—In the Agamemnon of this Edition, there are many verses omitted, viz. from v. 320 to v. 1075; and from v. 1163 to the Victorius was the first Editor who supplied this defect from the Roman MSS. Tragœdiæ Septem, cum scholiis Petri Victorii. ____ Gr. apud Hen. Steph. fol. 1557. 10. 6d. ——Gr. 12mo. a very correct and beautiful Edition by Canter, Antwerp, 1580, 5s .- A fine copy of this excellent Edition of Æschylus, bound in Turkey leather, sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 14s. --- Tragœdiæ, Gr. et Lat. cum Comment. Var. curante Pauw. 4to. 2 vol. Hag. Com. 1745. il. iis. 6d. A beautiful book: it brought at Mr. Paris's sale 41. 10s. —— Gr. 4to. Glasguæ, 1746, 10s. 6d. edition much more correct than the small one published at Glasgow the same year, in 2 vol. 12mo. not worth 7s. though this last is a respectable edition; for there are only about ten inaccuracies of

any moment in it. It now sells for 15s.

ÆSCHYLUS, Gr. et Lat. by Stanley, fol. Lond. 1663. 6l. 6s. at the Pinellian sale.

Tragoediæ et Fragmenta, by Schutz, 8vo. 4 vol. Gr. Halæ, 1782.—Dr. Harwood read the Agamemnon of Æschylus, in this Edition, one of the most difficult of his plays, and pronounced it to be uncommonly well edited. Brunk is here treated with a good deal of asperity.

Tragædiæ, Græcé, printed by A. Foulis, on the same type and size as the fine edition of Homer, boards, 4l. 14s. 6d. Glasg. 1795.—Only 52 copies of this Edition; and of the large paper only 11 copies are said to have been printed: they sell for 10l. 10s. And with the beautiful Designs of Flaxman, which are executed in all the taste and spirit of antiquity, 20l.

Single Tragedies of Æschylus, published separately.

ÆSCHYLI Prometheus, Gr. Lat. and English, by Morell, 4to. Lond. 1773. 10s. 6d.

Prometheus Vinctus, Gr. et Lat. Eton. a Morell, 1781. 1s. 6d.

Choephoræ, Gr. et Lat. Glasg. 1777. 2s. 6d.

Tragœdiæ ex Sophocle, Euripide, et Æschylo, Græce, a Brunk, 3 vol. 12mo. Argent. 1779. 12s. Æschylus, born at Athens, about 400 years before Christ, of one of the most illustrious families in Attica. He brought Grecian tragedy, which had been invented by Thespis, to perfection. He was not only one of the most celebrated poets, but was also a very eminent warrior. He bore a distinguished part in the famous battles of Marathon and Platea. Of 97 pieces composed by him, only 7 have reached our times. It is said he lost his life by a very singular accident. Sleeping one day in the open field, an eagle, mistaking his bald head for a stone, let fall a tortoise which she held in her talons upon it, and killed him on the spot. This is said to have happened about 477 years before the Christian æra. He was properly the inventor of the stage, or platform, on which the persons of the Drama act; for previous to his time tragedians acted on a sort of carriages, which conveyed them and their implements from place to place, after the manner of our strolling comedians. was the first also who applied perspective to theatrical decorations; in which he employed Agatharchus, a famous painter of Samos.

Asopi Fabulæ et Vita, e Græco Latina per Rimicium. In fine: Mediolani, per A. Zurotum. 1476. fol.

"Si placet hibernas libris tibi fallere noctes,
Non alium quæras, ipse satisfaciam,
Æsopi invenies dicta et facta legendo,
Quæ risum mæsto cuique movere queat;
Et que me e Græco voluit fecisse Latinum
Doctus erat. Lege me, non tibi vilis ero."

Editio princeps, 10l. 10s.

- Fabelle, translate e Greco a Laurentio Valens. Subnectitur Boccatii Hist. de Guiscardi et Sigismundæ Amore: a Leon. Aretino in Latinum sermonem conversa, An. 1438. 4to. sine an. aut loc. aut nom. Impressoris.
- Vita et Fabule, per Rymuntium e Greco in Latinum translata, 4to. sine an. aut loc. aut nom. Impressoris.
- Fabulæ, Latine, Tarvisii, 1479.—Nothing concerning this impression is to be found in Mr. Maittaire's Annal. Typographic. and therefore we may presume that, when he wrote that piece, he had never heard of it.
- —— Greek and Latin, in 4to. printed at Milan about the year 1480.—This is held to be the second book printed in Greek, and by some the first Edition of Æsop. The curious in books denominate this Edition Eximiæ raritatis; and Booksellers seldom prefix the price to it in their Catalogues; however, a fine copy may reasonably be expected for Six or Seven Guineas.

A Copy of this Edition, with the addition of the Fables of Rinutius Thessalus, edited and printed by Bonus Accursius, of Pisano; brought at the Pinellian sale upward of 40l. A splendid Copy was sold at Mr. Daly's sale for 10l. 10s.

Æsopi Fabulæ Latina; cum Italica versione per rythmos disposita, et Accio Zuchi Veronensi impressæ. Veronæ, 1479, 4to. 3l. 13s. 6d.—This Book is usually inserted in Catalogues under the denomination of Libellus Zucharinus, admodum rarus.

Fabulæ, Latino Carmine redditæ, Monteregali, 1481, fol. rare.

Fabulatoris Clarissimi, e Greco Latina per Rimicium, fol. Goudensi, 1482.—This may be presumed to be the first Edition of Æsop published

with Engravings.

Fabulæ, Latine et Italice; seu Francisci Tuppi Parthenopei, in Vitam Æsopi traductio, materno sermone fidelissima, et in ejus Fabulas Allegoriæ, cum exemplis antiquis modernisque et figuris. Neapoli, 1485, (some think 1495) fol.—This is one of the most esteemed and scarce Editions of Æsop. The wood Engravings are peculiarly curious.—Lat. cum suis Moralisationibus, 4to.—A rare book, 1l. 11s. 6d.. Imp. per Gerardum Leeu, 1488. This is the first Latin translation.

------ Fabulæ, Lat. Mediolan. a Philip de Lavagnia, 4to. 1489.—This is a very rare book, and will bring Five Guineas.

Latin and Italian, 4to. with very neat wooden Cuts, finely designed by some of the old

painters. 2l. 2s. Ven. per Manfredum de Monteserato, 1491. A very scarce book, reprinted from that of 1481.

Æsopi Fabulæ, Lat. et Ital. Versib. Accii Zuchi, cum fig. 4to. Impress. Venetiis per Manfredum de Monteserato, 1493.

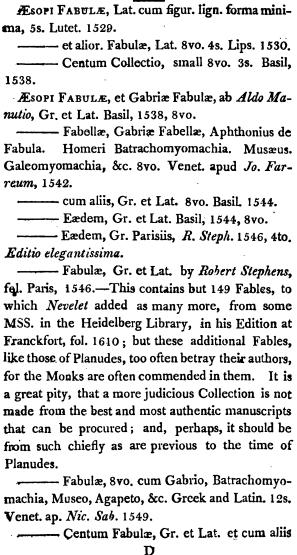
- Vita et Fabulæ, Gr. et Lat. Regii, 4to No. Imprint, but evidently 1497. At Dr. Mead's sale it produced 1l. 11s. 6d. a mean price, considering the great beauty of the copy. At the same time, R. Stephens's Edition, 1556, brought 1l. 15s.
- Fabulæ, ac ejusdem Vita, a Maximo Planude scripta, edente G. Bracio. Mithridatis et Bruti Epistolæ, edente B. Justinopolitano, Gr. Venetiis. Ex ædibus Bartholomæi Justinopolitani, Gabrielis Brasichellensis, Joannis Bissoli, et Benedicti Mangii Carpensium, sine an. aut loc. 4to—Liber admodum rarus. The privilege granted by the Senate of Venice, dated 1498, annexed to this Edition, ascertains its date.
- Fabulæ, fol. Without place where printed, or date when; ommitted by the industrious Maittaire; but may reasonably be supposed to be produced before the year 1500. The form of the letter inclines to the form of that used at Venice about that time. 2l. 12s. 6d.
- Apologi, sive Mythologi, cum quibusdam Carminum et Fabularum Additionibus Sebastiami Brant, cum fig. lign. literis Gothicis, fol. 11. 1s. Basil, 1501.—This Book contains not only Æsop's Fables, but many others likewise, taken from Avianus and

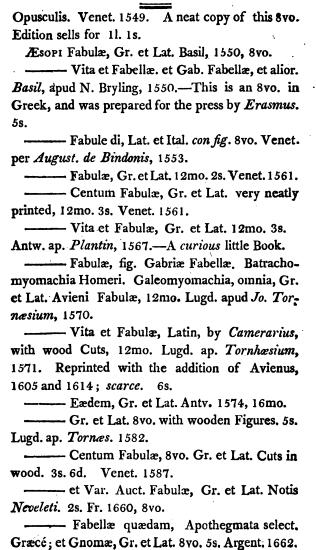
Rimicius; beside a great number of Jests and witty Sayings, extracted from several other Authors. The whole is adorned with an immense number of ancient Cuts. The Impression was finished at the expence of Jacobus de Phortzheim, and has escaped the notice of Mr. Maittaire. 21. 2s.

Æsopi, &c. Another Edition, with the same date, but evidently later, from the mutilation of the wood blocks, which are not so numerous as in the former Edition. 11, 18.

—— et Gabriæ Fabellæ. Phurnutus de natura Deorum. Palæphates de non credendis historiis. Heraclidis Ponticus de Allegoriis, apud Homerum. Ori Apollinis Hieroglyphica. Collectio Paroverbiorum Tharræi et Didymi, &c. Apthonius de Fabula, Prisciano interprete. Apologus Æsopi de Capita, apud Gellium. Æsopi Vita a Maximo Planude composita, fol. Gr. et Lat. apud Aldum, 1505.—This is one of the finest and rarest of the Aldine classics. A handsome copy of this Æsop was sold at Sir Thomas Hoblyn's sale for Five Guineas; but Booksellers seldom estimate it at more than 3l. 13s. 6d.

- rutio, 4to. Lovan. 1517.
 - Fabulæ, Gr. et Lat. Basil, 1518, 8vo.
- Eædem, Latine. Laurentii Abstemii Hecatomythium, Ven. 1519, 4to.





Æsopi Fabularum, cum Vita; Latinè redidit, T. Philpot. Fol. Lond. 1666. Latin, French, and English. The French and Latin by Rob. Codrington, illustrated with one hundred and twelve Sculptures by Franc. Barlow. A very rare Book; as great part of this first Edition was burnt in the Fire of London. 3l. 13s. 6d.

- Eædem, Gr. et Lat. Londini, 1679, 12mo.
- Centum, et Gabriæ Fabulæ, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. 2s. Lond. 1682.

FABULARUM ÆSOPICARUM Delectus, ab Alsop, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. 4s. Oxon. 1698.

- Dilectus, Gr. ct Lat. Heb. et Arab. 8vo. by A. Alsop; a handsome large book. 10. 6d, Oxon. 1698.
- —— Centum Fabulæ, a Hartnacci 12mo. 3s. Hamb. 1711.
- ——— Centum Collectio, Gr. et Lat. Mariani, 8vo. 2s. Hamb. 1718.

Æsopicarum Fabularum Collectio, cum interpretatione latina, 12mo. 4s Oxon. 1718.

FABULÆ Æsopi, Gr. et Lat. 3s. Amst. 1726.

——— Centum, et Luciani Dialogi Selectiores, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. 2s. 6d. Edin. 1747.—This is Ruddiman's Edition, and came out first in 1723.

Æsopi Fabulæ, Gr. et Lat. a *Hauptmanno*, 2s. Lips. 1741.

Fabulæ Selectiores, Luciani Dialogi, Isocratis Orationes ad Demonicum et ad Nicoclem.

Cebetis Tabula. Galeni Suasoria ad Artes Oratio, Gr. et Lat. Edin. 1747, 8vo.

Æsopi Fabulæ, ab Heusingero, Gr. et Lat. Isenaci, et Lips. 1756, 8vo.

FABULÆ EsoPICÆ, Græcæ, quæ *Planudi* tribuuntur, 12mo. 3s. Isenaci, 1756.

FABULÆ ÆSOPICÆ, DESBILLONS, 8vo. 5s. Paris, by Barbou, 1769.

Francisci Josephi Desbillons, S. J. FABULÆ Æso-PIÆ, curis posterioribus omnes fere emendatæ. Accesserunt plusquam clxx. novæ. Vol. 1, 2. Manhemii, 2 vol. 8vo. with Cuts.

The Collection of ancient and modern Fables, in Iambic verse, in the manner of Phædrus, by Father des Billons, has been reprinted both at Paris and at Glasgow. The Manheim edition, in fifteen books, is correct, greatly augmented, and decorated with elegant copper-plates.

Eædem, ab *Heusingero*, Gr. et Lat. Isenaci, 1771, 8vo.

Eædem, Gr. et Lat. Basil, 1780, 8vo.

There is no probability that all the Fables which bear Æsop's name are his. Planudes, a Greek monk, is the medium through which we receive them. They proceed from Æsop, for the most part, for matter and thought; but the words are not always his. A deal of critical learning is displayed upon this subject in the Preface to Dr. Croxall's Edition; and the Life of Æsop is very accurately written and prefixed to Dodsley's Translation of Æsop's Fables. There is a small Edition of a Book

in 16mo. of Æsop's Life, composed by Meziriac, printed at Bourg in Bresse, in 1632. It contains only 40 pages, and is become extremely scarce. Count Giulio published, at Venice, in 1545, a very curious Life of Æsop, in a very small 8vo. size. It is in Italian, and very rare.

Æsop. The general opinion concerning this Fabulist is, that he was born at Amorium, a city of Phrygia, in the beginning of the 6th century, of the Christian æra: that he was at first a slave to two philosophers successively, Xanthus and Idmon; the latter of whom gave him his freedom: that he dwelt some time at the court of Crossus, king of Lydia, with the famous philosopher Solon; and that having displeased the people of Delphos by one of his Apologues, the floating Reeds, (which appeared something at a distance, but nothing at hand) they threw him from a rock, and killed him: but where or when he lived or died are very uncertain. Æsop seems to have been the same among the Greeks, that Lockman was among the Arabians, and Veeshnoo Sarma (commonly called Pilpay or Bidpay in Europe) was among the ancient Hindoos, and probably the very same person. His Life, written by the monk Planudes, is a miscrable romance.

ÆTIUS, Lat. Lyons, 1549, or 1560, 4 vol. 12mo.

Lat. Paris, fol. 1567.

ÆTIUS, a physician of Amida, a city of Mesopotamia: he flourished about the end of the 4th cen-

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tury. As he studied at Alexandria, it is not surprizing that he followed the Egyptian mode of
practice. He seems to have excelled in the practice of surgery, and in the knowledge of the diseases of the eye. He was the first Christian physician who wrote on medicine; at least, whose
writings have reached the present times. His
work, called *Tetrabiblos*, is only a collection of
the writings of physicians who flourished before
his time, but especially of those of Galen.

This Work seems to have been first printed at Venice by Aldus, 1534, Gr. fol. but it must be observed, that out of 16 books contained in the original, Aldus has printed only 8. It was also printed at Basil, 1536. The whole work was translated into Latin by James Cornarus, and printed at Basil by Froben in 1543, under the title of Contracta ex Veteribus Medicina.

ÆTIUS is somewhat more particular than Galen in the cure of infants and choice of nurses, but takes most of his other rules from him.

Africanus (Julius) a Christian historian, born at Nicopolis in Palestine, in the 3d century. He composed a Chronology, to convince the heathens of the antiquity of the true religion, and the novelty of the fables of Paganism. This Work was divided into five books, and was a sort of universal history, from the creation of Adam, to the reign of the Emperor Macrinus. We have no more of this Work than what is found in the Chronicon of Eusebius. He wrote a letter to

Origen concerning the history of Susanna, which he deemed to be spurious; and another to Aristides, to reconcile the genealogical tables of Matthew and Luke. It was in consequence of his entreaties that the Emperor Heliogabulus rebuilt the city of Nicopolis, which he founded on the spot where the village of Emmaus stood.

A mathematical Work, entitled Cæstus, has been attributed to him. The fragments which remain of this author were printed among the Mathematici Veteres, at Paris, in 1693, fol. and were translated into French by M. Guiscard, in his Memoires Militaires des Grecs et des Romains. Paris, 1774, 3 vol. 8vo.—It is supposed, that the ancient part of the work of Julius Africanus, was an abridgment of the famous work of Manetho, an Egyptian priest, who flourished about 300 years before Christ. This work of Manetho is now lost, except a few fragments.

A great Part of his Chronography is extant in Georg. Syncellus Edit. Paris. 1652, from whence, not being then published, it was borrowed by Scaliger in his edition of Eusebius's Chronicon in Greek.

AGAPETI de Officio Regis, ad Justinianum Imp. Gr. et Lat. Ven. 1509, 8vo. Libellus rarissimus. 6s.

————— Idem Libellus, a Groebelio, Gr. Lat. Lip. 1733, 8vo.

AGAPETUS was a deacon of the church at Constantinople in the 6th century, and addressed the above Letter to the Emperor Justinian, to teach him the duty of a christian king. It is in the Bibliotheca Patrum, and has often been reprinted in 8vo.

AGAPIUS, a Greek monk, of mount Athos, in the 17th century. He wrote a Treatise entitled, The Salvation of Sinners, in modern Greek. It was printed at Venice in 1641, and 1664.

AGATHARCIDES, a celebrated Greek historian; the first who has described the Rhinoceros. He flourished about 180 years before Christ. His Work is entirely lost, except the quotations in Strabo, Josephus, and Photius.

AGATHEMERI Geographiæ Expositionum libri II. a Tennulio, Gr. et Lat. Amst. 1671, 8vo.

---- Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1660.

AGATHIAS was born at Myrinna, in the 6th century. He was a lawyer, and exercised himself in that profession at Smyrna. He wrote five books of the Reign and Actions of Justinian; and begins his history where Procopius ends. It has been translated into French by the President, Cousin.

AGOBARDI Opera, per Balusium, Paris. 1666, 2 vol. 8vo.

AGRARIÆ Rei Auctores Legesque variæ, *Goesii*, Notis *Rigaltii*, Charta max. cum fig. 2l. 2s. Amst. 1674.

AGRICOLÆ (Georgii) de Re Metallica, libri XII. cum diversis indicibus, et variis figuris. Basil, 1546, 1556, 1558, 1561, fol. 1l. 1s. These are the best editions of this Author.

Basil, 1588, fol.

AGRICOLE (Con. Julii) Vita, scriptore C. Cornelio Tacito. The Life of Agricola, by Tacitus, with a Translation, by J. Aikin, 8vo. 1774.—This volume affords us an accurate edition of the Agricola, accompanied with a Translation, in which the sense of it is expressed with fidelity and elegance.

AGRIPPÆ (Henrici Cornelii) Opera omnia, apud Beringos, fratres, Lugduni absque nota anni, 3 vol. 8vo. 1l. 10s.—This is the most esteemed edition of Agrippa's whole Works. It is in Italies. A counterfeit edition was done, with the same printer's name, at Lyons also, in 1750, which is a broader faced letter, and is not so much esteemed. Another edition, in Roman letter, is often found, which is still less worthy of attention.

de Incertitudine Scientiarum, 8vo. Par. 1531.—There are other editions of this work of Agrippa, but this is the most entire; in all others many articles are left out, which are distinguished upon the margin of this edition.

The principal Works of this author are, 1. Occult Philosophy, 3 books. 2. Vanity of the Sciences. 3. A Treatise on Original Sin. 4. The Female Sex superior in excellence to Men. 5. Various Letters, &c.

His Occult Philosophy, and Vanity of the Sciences, have been both translated into English, and published separately, in 4to. A fourth book of Occult Philosophy has been attributed to him, full of magical rites, circles, adjurations, &c. but this is certainly spurious, and never appeared in the world till 27

years after Agrippa's death. The best translation of the Occult Philosophy, is that published at the Hague, in 2 vol. 8vo. 1727. Chez R. Chr. Alberts. This is a very beautiful edition, elegantly printed, with the principal Tables, Figures, Characters, &c. finely engraved on copper: prefixed to which is M. G. Naudè's Apology for the Author. Lately in Baynes's Catalogue for 10s. 6d.

His Vanity of the Sciences, and Honour of the Female Sex, were translated by Guedeville, and published at Paris in 1726, 3 vol. 12mo.

The English 4to. edition of the Occult Philosophy was printed in 1651, and an edition of the fourth Book was reprinted in 8vo. 1783. Λ complete copy sells for 3l. 3s.

AGRIPPA (Henry Cornelius) was born at Cologne, in 1486, of a very respectable family. at first secretary to the Emperor Maximilian I. and afterwards served in that Emperor's army. Having attacked the then prevailing opinion that St. Anne had three husbands, he was so violently persecuted by the supporters of that grave tenet, that he was obliged to fly from place to place; and was a vagabond, and almost a beggar. in Germany, Switzerland, and England. Having stopped some time at Lyons, he was made physician to Louisa of Savoy, mother of Francis I. This princess was greatly addicted to astrology; and as Agrippa could discover nothing in the stars, which promised either her or her son any especial good fortune, he got into disgrace.

went then into the Low Countries, and was imprisoned on account of his work entitled, De Occulta Philosophia. Being liberated, he wrote a libel against Louisa of Savoy, his former patroness, for which he was cast into prison at Lyons. He passed for a conjurer among many who were certainly no conjurers themselves: and he who "could call spirits from the vasty deep," could neither enrich nor protect himself by their means. After having passed through many storms of affliction and persecution, sometimes in courts and sometimes in dungeons, he expired at Lyons, according to Naude, in 1534, aged 48 years. Other writers say, he died at Grenoble in 1535. Agrippa appears to have been a man of considerable learning and genius, but violent, injudicious, and unsteady. The following character has been given of him: Nulli hic parcit, contemnit, scit, nescit; flet, ridet, irascitur, insectatur, carpit omnia. Ipse philosopha, dæmon, heros, deus, et omnia.

De AGRORUM conditionibus et constitutionibus limitum Siculi Flacci Liber I. Julii Frontini Lib. I. Aggeni Urbici Lib. II. Hygini Gromatici. Lib. II. Variorum auctorum ordines finitionum, et alia, a Gallandio, Par. 1554, 4to. Editio princeps.

Ahmedis Historia Tamerlanis, Arabicè. 6s. L. Bat. 1636.

AIMERICHII (Matthæi) Specimen Veteris Romanæ Literaturæ deperditæ, vel adhuc latentis; seu Syllabus Historicus, et criticus veterum, olim Notæ eruditionis Romanorum ab urbe condita ad *Honorii* Augusti excessum: eorum inprimis, quorum Latina Opera, vel omnino, vel ex parte desiderantur. Ferrariæ, 1784, 4to.

Novum Lexicon Historicum et Criticum Antiquæ Romanæ Literaturæ deperditæ, vel latentis, ac Romanorum Eruditorum, qui ea floruerunt ab urbe condita ad *Honorii Augusti* interitum. Accedunt nonnullæ Dissertationes, et multa corollaria de rebus parum obviis, Historiam Romanam Antiquam illustrantia. 8vo. *Bassani*, 1787.

AINSWORTH'S Latin and English Dictionary, 4to. Lond. 1736, Edit. prim.

AINSWORTH (ROBERT) was born at Woodyall in Lancashire, in 1660. He kept a Boarding School at Bethnal Green, Hackney, and other places in the vicinity of London. Having acquired a moderate fortune, he retired, and lived privately till 1743, when he died, aged 83 years. He is author of the best Latin and English Dictionary extant. The first Edition was dedicated to Dr. Mead. The fourth Edition was published under the care of Dr. Ward, of Gresham College, and the Rev. William Younge, in 1752, 2 vol. fol. 3l. 3s.

A good Abridgment of this folio Edition was published by Mr. Thomas, London, 1758, in 2 vol. 8vo. This is an excellent, and well printed Work. An 8vo. Edition published previous to this, under the respectable name of the Rev. William Young, seems to be a mere catchpenny, hastily and very inaccurately edited. It has been published in 4to,

by Patrick; but the Edition of 1783, improved, and republished in 1796 by Dr. Morell, 4to. price bound, from 11. 15s. 6d. to 2l. 2s. is allowed to be the best.

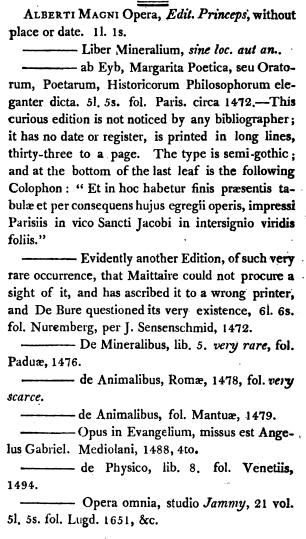
This 4to. Edition has been abridged by *Morell*, and printed, London, 1798, 8vo. and sells from 9s. to 11s.

4to. Woodfall and Rivington, 1761. A very correct, and scarce Edition, 11. 11s. 6d.

To the above Work may very properly be added. GERRARD's Siglarium Romanum, sive Explicatio Notarum ac Literarum in Marmoribus, Lapidibus, Nummis, Auctoribus, aliisque Romanorum veterum Reliquis; ordine alphabetico distributa. Lond. 1792, 4to. 1l. 1s.—A complete Collection of the numerous Abbreviations which occur in the remains of Roman antiquity, with the various explanations which have been given of them in commentaries and glossaries, is certainly a valuable auxiliary to learning, the want of which must have been frequently felt. This very useful Work, which was much wanted, is elegantly and correctly printed, and must be a valuable present to those who are employed in the study of Roman Antiquities, as well as occasionally useful to all readers of the Classics. Mr. Gerrard appears to have bestowed great and laudable industry in executing this laborious task.

Alberti Dureri Geometria, fol. 1534.

———— Symetria Partium, in rectis formis humanorum Corporum. Norimbergæ, 1584, fol. cum figuris: extremely scarce.



Albertus Magnus de Secretis Mulierum et Naturæ, Amst. 12mo. 1655.

— Observationes Sacræ in Novum Testamentum, L. Bat. 1725, 8vo.

— Periculum criticum, L. Bat. 1727, 8vo.

— Glossarium, L. Bat. 1735, 8vo.

— de Secretis Mulierum, &c. 4to. Macklinia's Types.—Albertus Magnus de Secretis Naturæ, &c. an extremely rare Book, 15l. 15s. Impressus per me Wilhelmum de Macklinia, in opulentissima ciuitate Londariarum, juxta pontem qui vulgariter dicitur Flete brigge. See Typ. Antiq. p. 1773.

in Sententias, 4 vol. fol. Basil, per Jac. de Pfortzen, 1506. 1l. 4s.

ALBERTUS MAGNUS, called Magnus or Great, not from the bulk of his body, nor the size of his wit, but from his family name, Groot, which signifies great in German, was born at Lawingen, in Suabia, A. D. 1205. He entered at first among the Dominican Friars, and became Provincial of that Order. Pope Alexander IV. hearing of the success of his teaching at Friburg, Ratisbonne, Cologne, and Paris, invited him to Rome, where he made him master of the Sacred Palace, and afterwards raised him to the Bishopric of Ratisbonne: but his love of retirement and study caused him to renounce this about three years after. He then went to Cologne, where he gave public lectures, which were attended by persons of the first distinction. At this place the famous.

Thomas Aquinas, the angelical Doctor, was one of his scholars.

With much propriety what Cicero said of a voluminous Author, has been applied to him, "that his body might be burned with his writings" They make no less than twenty-one folio volumes, in barbarous Latin, in which there is neither precision nor ingenuity. They are principally comments on Dionysius the Areopagite, and on the Master of the Sentences. He has been accused of magic by those who were no conjurers; and a certain book, intitled, De Secretis Mulierum et Naturæ, has been attributed to him; but this is generally believed to have been the Work of Henricus de Saxonia, one of his scholars.

Albertis (Baptistæ de) Liber de Amore, necnoni Tractatus de Remediis Amoris, sine loci impressionis indicatione, 4to. 1471, lib. rariss.

de Re Ædificatoria, opus elegantissimum. Florent. 1485, 4to. lib. rariss.—This book was translated into Italian, and printed at Florence in 1550, with beautiful Cuts, and is much esteemed. The author, who was a gentleman of Florence, died in 1485.

ALBINI (Bernardi) Explicatio Tabularum Anatomicarum, Barthol. Eustachii, fol. cum fig. Leydæ, 1744.

ris Humani, fig. large fol. Lond. 1749.

Tabulæ Ossium Humanorum, Lug. Bat. 1735, fig. largé fol.

These three volumes are well executed: the plates are very fine, and much esteemed. The author, who was a celebrated German physician, died in 1721.

ALBINI (Joannis) de Gestis Regum Neapolitanorum, ab Arragonia qui extant, lib. 4, ad annum 1495, 4to. Neapol. 1585, very rare.

ALBINOVANUS, a Latin poet, cotemporary with Ovid, to whom he gave the appellation of divine. We have only two Elegies of his, which were published at Amsterdam in 1703, 8vo. and 1715, 12mo. under the title, Albinovani Elegiæ, et Corn. Severi Ætna, cum Notis Variorum, Goralli. By Theodore Goralle the reader is to understand J. Le Clerc, who has accompanied this Work with a very diffuse Commentary.

Albohazen de Judiciis Astrorum, Lat. Stupæ, fol. Bas. 1551. 5s.

ALCEI Carmina, printed with *Pindar*, *Anacreon*, &c. Oliva, *Pauli Stephani*, 1627, 24mo.

ALCÆUS was one of the greatest lyric poets of antiquity, born at Mitylene, in the isle of Lesbos. He was cotemporary with Sappho, who was also of that island, and both flourished about the 44th Olympiad. Besides his taste for poetry, he was eager to give proof of his courage in battle, but proving unsuccessful, he fled, and left his arms behind him: nor did he forget this circumstance, (though of his disgrace) in the verses he wrote on this unlucky adventure. He was the inventor of the Alcaic verse. His style was truly noble

and strong, and M. Dacier remarks, that he treated of more lofty subjects than Sappho. is said, that he was put to death by the tyrant Pittachus, for some verses which he wrote against him. He died about the 604th year before Christ. We have only a few pleasing fragments of this Poet. Alceus was never published by himself; but he is to be found inter Poetas Lyricos diversarum Editionum, fol, et 24mo. Geneva, 1623. and in the Corpus Poetarum of Maittaine, 2 vol. fol. 1714; and with the Anacreontis Carmina, cum Sapphonis et Alcæi Fragmentis, Græce, 8vo. Glasg. Typis Foulis, 1761. 10s. 6d. ALCINOUS de Doctrina Platonis, Gr. subjoined to Apuleius, 8vo. Ald. 1521. A very rare book. 2l. 2s. Another Edition, Gr. Paris. apud Vascosan. Gr. et Lat. ib. 1533, 5s.

de Doctrina Platonis, Gr. Venet. 1535, 8vo. 2s. 6d.

Latine, Par. 1550, 8vo. 2s.

----- Gr. Par. 1582, 8vo. 3s.

de Doctiina Platonis, Gr. et Lat. Heinsii, 8vo. L. Bat. 1607. 3s. 6d.

Edit. opt. Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Oxon. 1667. 4s. 6d.

ALCINOUS, a Platonic Philosopher, who has left us an Abridgment of his master's System. Eusebius, in his Præpar. Evang. lib. 2, has given large extracts from this writer, under the name of Didymus. Marcilius Ficinus has translated it into Latin, on which Jaques Charpentier made a very learned Comment. Paris, 1573, in 4to.

ALCIPHRONIS Rhetoris Epist, Gr. et Lat. Lipsiæ, 1715, 12mo. cum notis Bergleri.—These Epistles contain many curious anecdotes, relative to the manners and customs of the Greeks, and if not written by the authors whose names are affixed, are certainly compiled from ancient and authentic materials. These notes are learned and explanatory. This book is now of rare occurrence.

Epistolæ, Gr. et Lat. Bengleri, charta max. 8vo. 10s. 6d. Tr. ad Rh. 1/791.

cum Comment. Bergleri, 8vo. 12s. Lips. 1798.

ALCIPHRON. When this Author lived is utterly uncertain. There was a famous philosopher of this name, born at Magnesia, who flourished in the reign of Alexander the Great, but he must not be confounded with the above.

AL CORANI Textus universus ex correctioribus Arabum exemplaribus, summa fide, atque pulcherminis characteribus descriptus: eadem fide, ac pari diligentia ex Arabico idiomate in Latinum translatus, 2 vol. fol. Auctore Ludovico Maraccio. Patavii, 1698. 1l. 11s. 6d.—The first volume of this work is entitled, Refutatio Alcorani: in qua ad Mahumetanicæ superstitionis radicem securis apponitur; et Mahametus ipse gladio suo jugulatur.—His Refutation, which, though not always solid, is in general ancecusful, abounds with important extracts from the best Arabic writers. His Notes on the Arabic Text are often very excellent, and of great utility to the Arabic student. Maracci was the first Arabic

scholar of his age. He had a principal share in editing the Arabic Bible, printed at Rome, 1671, 3 vol. fol. Innocent XI. would have made him a Cardinal, but he refused it. He was a man of an unble-mished life. He was born at Lucca in 1612, and died in 1700, aged 87 years.

Alcoranus Muhammedis, ex Idiomate Arabico, Reinecci, 8vo. Leips. 1721.

rum et nugarum lerna de stigmatizato idolo quod Franciscum vocant, ex libro conformitatum. Daventriæ, 1651, 12mo. 5s.

ALCUINI (Beati Flacci Albini) Opera, ex editione And. Quercitani, Par. 1617, fol.

Opera, by M. Froben, 2 vol. fol. Ratisb. 1777.—This is the best Edition of the works of this author, who was Dean of York, and died at Tours, A. D. 804, whither he had been called by Charlemagne.

Aldrovandi (Ulissis) Opera omnia, 13 vol. in fol. fig. m. r. scilicet.—Ornithologiæ, hoc est de Avibus Historiæ, libri 20. Bononiæ, Franc. de Franciscis, 1599, 1600, 1603, 3 vol.—De Animalibus insectis, libri septem, cum singulorum Iconibus ad vivum expressis. Bononiæ, Jo. Bapt. Bellagamba, 1602, 1 vol.—De reliquis Animalibus exanguibus, libri 4, post mortem ejus editi: nempe, de Mollibus, Crustaceis, Testaceis, &c. Bononiæ, Jo. Bapt. Bellagamba, 1606, 1 vol.—De Piscibus, libri 5, et de Cetis, liber unus. Jo. Corn. Uteroerius collegit, Hieron. Tamburinus in lucem edidit.

Bononiæ, Jo. Bapt. Bellagumba, 1613, 1 vol.-De Quadrupedibus Solidipedibus, volumen integrum. Jo. Corn. Uterverius collegit et recensuit, Hieron. Tamburinus in lucem edidit. Bononiæ, Vict. Benatius, 1616, 1 vol.—Quadrupedam omnium hisulcorum Historia. Jo. Corn. Uterverius colligere interpit, Th. Dempsterus perfectè absolvit, H. Tamburinus in lucem edidit. Bononiæ, Sebast., Benhammius, 1621, 1 vol.—De Quadrupedibus digitatis viviparis, libri tres, et de Quadrupedibus digltatis oviparis, libri duo. Barth. Ambrosinus collegit. Bononiæ, Nic Tebaldinus, 1637, 1 vol.—Serpentum et Draconum Historiæ, libri duo. Barth. Ambresinus summo labore opus concinnavit. Bononiæ, Cl. Ferronius, 1640, 1 vol.-Monstrorum Historia, cum Paralipomenis Historiæ omnium Assistatium. Barth. Ambresinus volumen composuit, M. Ant. Bernia in lucem edidit. Bononiæ, Nic. Tebaldinus, 1642, 1 vol.—Musæum Metallicum, in libros 4, distributum. Barth. Ambrosimus labore et studio composuit, M. Ant. Bernia in locem edidit. Bononia, Jo. Bapt. Ferronius, 1648, 1 vol.— Dendrologiæ Naturalis, scilicet Arborum Historiæ, libri duo. Ovidius Montalbanus opus summo labore collegit, digessit, concinnavit, Hieron. Bernia in lucem editum dicavit. Bononiæ, Jo. Bapt. Ferronius, 1668, 1 vol. De Bure.

This is a very scarce and esteemed Work, but all the volumes should be of the same Edition, (Bo-nonie;) and care should be had, that the volume which contains the Monsters should have

also the Supplement to the History of Animals, which is wanting in most copies. A complete set is worth Twelve Guineas. He died blind, at Bologna, in 1605, aged 80 years.

ALDI MANUTII Rudimenta Linguæ Græcæ, 4to. Venet. 1494. Editio princeps.

- —— Romani Thesaurus, Græcè, rariss. fol. Venet, apud Aldum, 1496
- —— Institutiones Grammaticæ, 4to. Ven. apud Aldum, 1507.
- Grammatica Græca, 8vo. printed by himself in 1515. 1l. 1s.

ALDINE CLASSICS, printed at Venice, Octavos and Twelves. From the Series del Editione Aldina.

Aristotelis Poetica, Gr. et Lat. per Alexandrum Paccium, 1536. 10s. 6d.

Ausonius, 1517. 12s. 6d.

Asconius Pædianus in Orationes M. Tulli Ciceronis, 1522. 6s.

Artemidorus de Somniorum Interpretatione, Gr. Editio princeps. Synesius de Insomniis, Gr. 1518.

Petri Alcyonii Medices Legatus de Exilio, 1522, 10s. 6d.

Budæus de Asse, et Partibus ejus, à Grolierio, 1522. 7s. 6d.

Bolzanii Grammaticæ Institutiones ad Græcam Linguam, 1566. 3s.

Celsus et Quintus Serenus de Medicina, 1528, 7s. 6d.

Cæsaris Commentarii, cum fig. 1513. 7s. 6d. Cæsaris Commentarii, cum fig. 1519. 7s. 6d. Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, 1502. 7s. 6d. Claudiani Opera, 1523. 4s.

Ferrarii Emendationes in Philippicas Ciceronis, 1542. 4s.

Horatius, in 1501, in 1509, in 1519, in 1527.

T. Livii Historia, 4 vol. 1518. 1l. 16s.

Lucanus, 1502. 10s. 6d.

Macrobii Opera, et Censorinus de Die Natali, 1528. 15s.

Martialis, 1501. 12s. 6d.

Musæi et Orphei Opera, 1517. 6s.

Oppiani Opera, 1517. 10s. 6d.

Ovidii Metamorphoses, 1516. 4s.

Plauti Comœdiæ, 1522. 10s. 6d.

Plinii Epistolæ et Panegyricus, Suetonius de claris

Grammaticis, Julius obsequens, &c. 1508. 11. 1s.

Pindari Opera, Gr. 1513. 10s. 6d.

Pomponius Mela, Solinus, Antonini Itinerarium, Vibius Sequester, &c. 1518. 10s. 6d.

Pontani Opera Poetica, 2 vol. 1513. 1l. 5s. Poetarum diversorum veterum in Priapum Lusus, 1534. 9s.

Quintiliani Institutiones Oratoriæ, 1521. 5s. Libri de Rê Rusticâ Catonis, Varronis, Columellæ 1514. 7s. 6d.

Sophoclis Tragœdiæ VII. Græcè, 1502. 1l. 1s. Sophocles, Græcè, 1502. 10s. 6d. Statii Sylvæ, Achilleis, Thebais. 1519. 18s. Silius Italicus, 1523. 7s. 6d.

Valerii Flacci Argonautica, 1523. 5s.

Valerius Maximus, 1534. 4s.

Virgilius, P. Manutii Adnotationibus, 1561. 58.

Virgilius, Commentariis à Meyen, 1580. 4s.

ALDUS PIUS MANUTIUS was a very learned Greek Critic and Grammarian. He was born 1445: studied the Greek and Latin tongues under the famous Baptista Guerini, of Verona; afterwards he resided at Mirandola. In 1440, he began to prepare the necessary apparatus for a printinghouse, which he did not open till four years afterwards. He it was who, observing the many inconveniences consequent from the vast number of abbreviations, which were at that time in use among the generality of printers, first contrived an expedient whereby these abbreviations were wholly taken away, and yet books little increased in bulk. This he performed by introducing that which is now called the Italic letter, though formerly the Aldine, from the name of its inventor, He obtained, from three several popes, all reigning however in a short compass of time, briefs, conceding to him the privilege of making use of his new-invented character for fifteen years. Never any man laboured more than he in rendering services to the learned world: he took the utmost pains to make his editions correct; and yet was so modest as to say, that, far from regarding the flatteries of such as praised his works, he could not himself affirm, that he had published so much as one book, with which he saw

cause to be satisfied. Over his closet door, to prevent impertinent visits, he set up this inscription: "Whoever you are, Aldus carnestly intreats you to dispatch your business as soon as possible, and then to depart; unless you come hither, like another Hercules, to lend him some friendly assistance; for here will be work sufficient to employ you, and as many as enter this place." To him we owe the finest editions of the best Greek authors; and what is more, it is to his zeal and taste in publishing these Works, that the world is indebted for the preference so long shewn to Greek literature. He died in 1516. His Rebus was a Dolphin nibbling an Anchor.

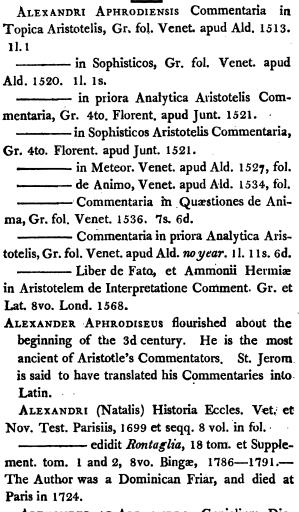
Paulus Manutius, son of the preceding; born at Venice in 1512, and died at Rome in 1574. He was a man of great erudition. His Works are, 1. Commentaries on Cicero: those on the Familiar Epistles, and on those to Atticus, are most esteemed. 2. Epistles, in Latin and Italian, 12mo. 1566; scarce, and highly prized. 3. De Legibus Romanis, in 8vo.—De Dierum apud Romanos veteres ratione.—De Senatu Romano.—De Comitiis Romanis. His son, Aldus Manutius, was also a very learned man, and author of several Works: he died at Rome in 1597.

ALETHEI Theophili (i. e. Joan. Lyseri.) Polygamia triumphatrix: i. e. Discursus Politicus, de Polygamia, et cum Notis Athan. Vencentii, Lond. et Amst. 1682. 4to. 5s.

· ALEXANDER DE ALES, super Tertium Sententiarum, fol. Venet. 1474. It is superscribed, "Hic Finis præbetur Operis solennis Domini Alexandri ab Ales Theologi, Ordinis Minorum famosissimi, super tertium Sententiarum, quod peroptimè emendatum Venetiis impressionem habuit, impensis Joannis de Colonia Sociiq, ejus Joannis Manthen de Scheretzem, A. D. 1475."—This book is printed with the Gothic letter, and innumerable Abbreviations, in two columns, very elegantly disposed. The copy in the Duke de la Valliere's sale in 1784, brought 400 livres. There was another of this name, who was at first of the Confession of Augsburg, but was afterwards converted to the protestant faith. He was born at Edinburgh in 1500, and died at Leipsic in 1565. He wrote several Commentaries on different parts of the Sacred Writings. De Bure gave at Dr. Askew's sale 15l. 15s. for a copy of the above Work.

ALEXANDER DE ALES, or Hales, from the famous monastery of Hales, in Gloucestershire, where he was born, He taught theology among the Minor Friars in Paris, A. D. 1222, and died there in 1245. His cotemporaries termed him, The irrefragable Doctor, and the Fountain of Life. His Sum of Theology was first printed at Nuremberg in 1484, and afterwards at Venice in 1575, in four enormous folio volumes. It is a work of very little merit.

ALEXANDRI APHRODIENSIS de Figuris, &c. with the *Rhetores Græci*, apud Ald. 1508 and 1509, 2 vol. fol.



ALEXANDER AB ALEXANDRO, Genialium Dierum, lib. 6, fol. Rom. 1522. Editio princeps.—This

Edition seems extraordinarily scarce, not being to be found in Catalogues of the most copious Libraries. Maittaire (on the credit of a Catalogue alone,) mentions an Edition, "Norib. 1484;" but it is next to impossible that there was such an Edition; for the author at that time was only 22 years old, yet speaks of this work, in his Preface, as composed at successive periods of his life, when leisure from his profession would permit. This real first Edition is not in Maittaire.

ALEXANDER AB ALEXANDRO, a Neapolitan lawyer, was born at Naples in 1461, and died at Rome in 1523.

ALEXANDER TRALLIANUS de Re Medica, lib. 12, et Rhazæ de Pestilentia, Græce, cum Castigationibus Gouphyli. Editio princeps, fol. Paris. apud R. Steph. 1548. 1l. 11s. 6d.—This was published by Peter du Chatel, Bishop of Macon, and Grand Almoner of France. His Notes have been translated into Latin. Baron Haller has published a good Edition of this Version at Lausanne, in 1748, 2 vol. 8vo.

ALFRAGANI (Muhammedis fil. Retiri) Elementa Astronomica, Arabicè et Latinè; cum notis ad res exoticas sive Orientales, quæ in iis occurrunt. Opera Jacobi Golii, 4to. Amst. 1699. This is a very scarce and curious work, beautifully and correctly printed. A few years ago it was in Cuthell's Catalogue for 7s. 6d.

Allegoriæ Homericæ, quæ sub Heraclidi nomine feruntur, cum Gesneri Versione Latinæ editæ a Schow, 8vo. Gotting. 1782.

ALLÆI (F.) Arabis Christiani (Yvonis Capuchini) in Astrologiæ nova Methodus Rhedonis Herbert, 1654, fol. lib. rariss.—This work has been twice counterfeited; but these spurious and mutilated editions are easily known. In the first, the word Rhedonis is not found, and the date of the second is 1658.—This work was suppressed because of the baleful predictions it contained against the different powers of Europe, especially against England. Tho' this Book has been attributed to Father Yves, of Paris, the true author has never been discovered.

Allioni Car. Tractatio de Miliarium Origine, progressu, natura, et curatione, 8vo. Jenæ, 1772.

ALPHABETA Linguarum Orientalium, et aliarum Linguarum, 4to. lib. rariss. sine an. aut loc.

ALPHABETUM GRÆCUM, cum multiplicibus Literis: de Literis Græcis et Diphthongis, et quonammodo ad nos veniunt. Oratio Dominica, et duplex Salutatio B. Mariæ Virginis, Symbolum Apostolorum, Evangelium D. Joannis Evangelistæ, Carmina aurea Pythagoræ, Phocylidis Poema admonitorium, ab Aldo Manutio, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Octavo Martii, Venet. 1495.—A fine copy of this extremely scarce book sold at the Hon. D. Daly's sale, in 1792, for 6l. 16s. 6d. To be complete, it should contain, Lascaris Compendium octo Orationis partium, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Venet. ab Aldo, 1494, ultimo Februarii.

ALPHABETUM ARABICUM, 4to. Romæ, Typographia Medicea, 1591.—This is an excellent work. It shows all the syllabic combinations of the Arabic Alphabet, and how they are to be pronounced. The Arabic character is very elegant, and the connexions well formed. It contains 64 pages, and concludes with several examples of Arabic reading, viz. The Lord's Prayer—Annunciation—the 113th and 117th Psalms—and 9 Verses of the First Chapter of John,—These are printed in the Arabic character; and the Arabic words in the Roman character, with a literal Latin Translation of each. Very scarce.

At Razis (Abu Bekr Mohammed) de Variolis et Morbillis, Arabicè et Latinè; cum aliis nonnullis ejusdem argumenti, cura Joannis Channing: 8vo. Lond. 1766.—A beautiful and well-edited book, which, not to have read, would be a reproach to a medical man. A very imperfect English Translation of this Work was published by Dr. Mead, at the end of his Discourses on the Small Pex and Measles, Lond. 1755, done by Thomas Stack, M. D. F. R. S.

ALSAMARAVII Medici Arabum, Liber Theor. pecnon Pract. qui vulgo Accurarius dicitur. Aug. Vind. 1519, fol — This is a very scarce work, and much esteemed by medical men. The Author flourished in the 11th century.

Alstorph, Joh. De Hastis veterum; Opus Posthumum cum multis Tabularum Ænearum Iconibus, 4to. Amst. et Lips. 1757.

ALTINGI (Jacobi) Fundamenta Punctationis Linguæ Sanctæ. Accedit ejusdem Synopsis Institutionum Chaldæarum et Syrarum. Francof. ad Mæ-

num, 1730. Editio Octava. Simili Institutionum Samaritanarum, Rabbinicarum, Arabicarum, Æthiopicarum, et Persicarum Synopai; a Geogio Othone, 8vo. Fr. ad Moen. 1717.—This is a useful Grammar of eight of the principal Oriental Languages. It sometimes goes by the name of Alting's Ogdoglott Grammar. A complete copy is not very common.

AMBROSII Expositio super Lucam. Lit. quadrat. Editio princers, fol. The Colophon mentions no place, but the date, in August, 1476. At the bottom of the last page of this most scarce and valuable Book are the following words: "Magni Ecclesie militantis Luminaris Ambrosii: super Luce Evangeliste Evangeliis: Scripta: per Antonium Sorg Incolam Oppidi Augustensis: ob Nature Naturantis Gloriam, hujusq; Exilii ampliorem Eruditionem: Stanneis Karacteribus artificialiter effigiata. Actus purissimi Presidio finiunt felicissime: Dominice Incarnationis. Anno Millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo sexto. Laus Entium Enticiusq; dulcissime Matri."—This book has escaped the diligence of Mr. Maittaire.

de Officiis, Libri tres, fol. Udalr. Gal-
lus, 1470.
et Alia, 4to. Mediol. 1474.
Opera, ex editione Jacobi de Friche
et Nic. de Nourry. Parisiis, 1686-1690, 2 vol. fol
A good and scarce Edition, 4l. 4s. A fine copy,
on large paper, lately sold for 10l. 10s.
Opera, a Masello Venia, fol. absque

- Epistolæ, 4to, Mediolan, Zarotus 1491.

ulla nota, Basil, fol. 1492. Editio altera, Basil, 1527, 2 vol. ab Erasmo.

Ambrosius, a Joan. Gillotio, fol. Paris, 1568.—An Edition much esteemed.

curante Felice Card. de Monte Alto. fol. Romæ, 1579—87, 6 vol. An excellent Edition.

juxta Editionem Romanam, all in 2 vol. fol. Paris, 1603, 1614, 1632, 1642, 1665.

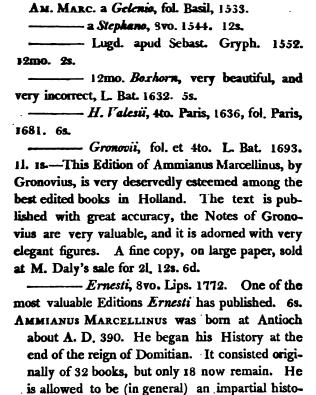
Ambrose was archbishop of Milan, born A. D. 340; died A. D. 397.

Ambrosii (B.) Abbatis Camaldulensis generalis, Hodæpoticon, 1431, in 4to. A rare and curious work.

Ammianus Marcellinus, Rerum Gestarum, libri 18, a Constantino Imperio, anno Christi 353. ad Gratianum, an. 378. Fol. Editio princeps, Romæ, 1474. A most splendid copy of this first Edition of Ammianus Marcellinus was purchased for His Majesty at Dr. Askew's sale for 231.—This first Edition of Marcellinus is by Valerius; and, according to that learned person, is the most faithful of all others, since it came out before there were any critics, to corrupt the text with their idle conjectures. The Editor, A. Sabinus, a Poet Laureat, has followed his MS. with a superstitious exactness; and prefixed, to the body of the work, an Epistle from himself to Ludovicus Donatus, Bishop of Bergamo. This first Edition is extremely scarce, and sells high.

Augustæ, 1533. This edition is by

the learned M. A. Accursius, with the addition of five books, and the first edition of the Letters of Cassiodorus,



Ammonius Grammaticus de Adfinium Vocabulorum Differentia, Notis *Valckenaer*, Gr. 4to. L. Bat. 1739. 10s. 6d.

much as others have vilified him.

rian; though he has perhaps flattered Julian as

Ammonius, in Librum Aristotelis de Interpretatione, Gr. 8vo. Venet. 1545. 10s. 6d.

in Prædicamenta Aristotelis, et Aristot. Vita, Gr. 8vo. Venet. apud Ald. 1546. A copy of this Edition was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 11, 2s.

The same Ammonius wrote Comment. in Porphyrium, Gr. 8vo. Venet. 1545. and, In Voces Porphyrii Comment. Gr. 8vo. Ald. 1546.

de Adfinium Vocabulorum Differentia, Græce, cum selectis *Valkenarii* Notis, 8vo. Erlang. 1787.

Ammon, (C. F.) Nova Versio Græca Pentateuchi, 3 tom. 8vo. Erlang. 1790.

Commentatio de Versionis Vet. Test. Venetæ Græca usu, indole, et ætate, 8vo. Erl. 1791.

Ammonius Hermeus et Mergentinus in Libros Aristotelis de Interpretatione, Gr. fol. Ald. 1503.— A fine copy of this scarce Greek Commentator on Aristotle, was purchased by Dr. Hunter, at Dr. Askew's sale for 11. 13s.

AMŒNITATUM EXOTICARUM, Politico-Physico-Medicarum, Fasciculi 5, quibus continentur variæ Rationes, Observationes, et Descriptiones Rerum Persicarum et Ulterioris Asiæ, ab auctore Engelberto Kæmpfero. Lemgoviæ, 1712, 4to. 1l. 10s.—This is a curious and important Work; and contains a treasury of Oriental learning. The Author, who was a very celebrated physician and traveller, was born at Lemgow in Westphalia, in 1651, and spent ten years in different parts of the East. He

was the first who gave authentic information concerning Siam and Japan, through which he travelled, and examined every thing that came in his way with the most scrupulous and philosophic exactness. He died in 1716, aged 66 years. Besides the above, he is author of another Work, Herbarium Ultra-gangeticum; and a third, The Natural and Ecclesiastical History of Japan, 2 vol. fol. translated into English by Scheuzer. Lond. 1728.

AMŒNITATES Literariæ, 14 vol. 8vo. Ulm, 1730. 1l. 15s.

——— meliorum Literarum in continuationem analectorum ex omni eruditionis genere, 4to. Dresd. 1748.

AMPHILOCHII Opera, Gr. et Lat. fol. Combesisii, Paris, 1644. 16s.

AMPHILOCHUS was Bishop of Iconium, in A. D. 344, and died, according to Baillet, in 395. He was a severe persecutor of the Arians, and got the Emperor Theodosius to enact severe laws against heretics. The fragments of his various Works which still remain, may be found in the Bibliotheca Patrum; and a Letter concerning Synods has been published by Cotelerius. Father Cambefis's Edition includes all that remains of this Greek writer.

Amphitheatrum Seriorum Jocorum, atque Amphitheatrum Sapientiæ, 2 vol in 8 vo. Ha. 1613 10s. 6d. See Vanini.

Anacreontis Odæ, Gr. et Lat. most beauti-

fully printed, 4to. Hen. Stephan. 1554, 11. 1s. Edition princeps.—The Latin Translation that accompanies this beautiful Greek Text, is worthy of the elegant original.

Anacreon, Gr. et Lat. Observationibus *H. Ste-phani*, Paris, apud Morrell, 8vo. 1556. 4s. Another Edition, with Stephens's Notes, 8vo. Lond. 1657. by *Baxter*, 8vo. 1695. 5s.

Gr. 4to. Andegav. 1611, Glasg. 24mo. 1751, et 12mo. 1757; which last Edition does great credit to the University, both in regard to splendor and correctness.

Carmina, Græcè, cum Scholiis Græcis Joan. Armandi Buthillerii Abbatis, Paris. 1629, 8vo.—This Edition has no other merit than that of being the work of the Abbè de la Trappe, who was only 13 or 14 years of age when he dedicated it to the Cardinal Richlieu, his godfather.

Gr. et Lat. a Fabro, 12mo. Salmur, 1660 et 1680.

Gr. 8vo. liber rariss. Paris, apud Libertum, 1674. A fine copy of this Edition sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 14s. It is worth 1l, 1s.

A Copy in 8vo. printed upon vellum, Argent. 1706, in the Bib. Paris. produced 4l. 4s.

----- a Trapp. 12mo. Lond. 1742.

_____ a Baxter, 12mo, an excellent Edition, Lond. 1710.

by Barnes, Cantab. 8vo. 1705, 1721, Lond. 1734. From 5s. to 7s.—N. B. The Cambridge Edition by Barnes is the most correct.

ANACREONTIS Ode, by Maintaire, 4to Lond.
1725, 10s. 6d. This is a magnificent and very accu-
sate Edition. Only one hundred copies printed.
Nichol's Life of Braver, Note, p. 168.
- Notis Pasce, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Traject.
ad Rhen. 1732. 7s. 6d.
- Gr. Lat. et Ital. by Salvini, 4to. Ven.
1736. 15s.
Gr. et Lat. by Maittaire, 4to. apud
Boxyer, Lord, 1740. Only one hundred copies
printed. Nichol's Life of Boxyer, p. 132, 168.
Glasgow Edition, Gr. et Lat. 12mo.
1741 and 1770. Is. 6d.
——— Flerent, 8vo. 1742.
Carmina, Græcè e recensione Guil.
Baxteri, cum ejusd; H. Stephani et Fabri Notis,
curavit J. P. Fischerus, 8vo. Lips. 1776.—A most
excellent Edition.
Carmina, Magdeburg, 1781.
Carmina, ex recensione Brunkii, edi-
dit et indicibus adjecit. Degen. 8vo. Erlangæ, 1786.
cum Lect. Varietate, curavit Holst.
8vo. Lips. 1782.
Carmina, cum novis accessionibus.
16, Argent. 1786.
et Sapphus Carmina, Græce, edit.
Born. 8vo. Lips. 1789.
Carmina selecta, edidit Joerdens, with
an Index of all the words in German, Berlin.
1789, 8vo.
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Anacreontis Carmina, cum Saphonis et Alcæi fragmentis, Græce, 8vo. Glasg. Typis Foulis, 1761. 10s. 6d.

Gr. Brunck, Argent, 1786. 6s.

The same, *large paper*, 15s. ib. 1786.—A few copies of this Edition were taken on asses' skin, and sell at 5l. 5s.

A most beautiful and correct little book.

_____ a Jo. Frid. Fischero, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1776.—A most excellent Edition, cum notis variorum.

Carmina, cum variis Lectionibus, 4to. Græcè, Parma, 1784.—A most splendid Edition, large 8vo. on vellum, 2l. 12s. 6d. This is one of the most beautiful books from the press of *Bodon*, of Parma. He only printed 60 or 80 copies of this Edition for presents, to shew the beauty to which he had brought his art; so that even in Italy, where it is to be found, it is esteemed at a very high price.

Tei Convivialia Semiambia, cum textu duplico Græco, et Vers. Latina. With engraved Designs, from a very ancient copy in the Vatican, of which the type in this is a fac simile. Folio, Rome, 1781. 2l. 18s.—This is a beautiful book, and was printed under the patronage of Don Gabriel.

Argentorati, 1786. A beautiful little book. Six copies of it were struck off on vellum.

One of them is in the Crevenna Library, and another belonged to Mr. Quin.

Anacreontis Carmina, literis majusculis, præfixo Commentario quo Poetæ Genus traditur et Bibliotheca Anacreonteia adumbratur, additis var. Lect. 8vo. Parmæ, 1791. 10s. 6d.—A few were printed off on vellum, and bring a great price.

Anacreon was born at Teios in Ionia, about 532 years before our Lord. He lived for some time at the court of Polycrates, tyrant of Samos. He was afterwards brought to Athens by Hyparchus, the son of Pisistratus, in a vessel of fifty oars. which he sent on purpose for him. Having received a present of four talents from Polycrates, which prevented him from sleeping two whole nights, he returned the present to his benefactor, saying, "Though this sum is of great worth, yet sleep is more valuable." He sung of women and wine till the 85th year of his age, when he was accidently choked with a grape stone. His Odes have an enchanting sweetness and elegance in them, that have never been equalled, and probably can never be surpassed.

Analecta Monumentarium omnia Ævi Vindobonensis, Opera et Studio Kollari, 2 vol. fig. Vindob. 1765. 1l. 1s.

Græce, editore Brunk, 3 vol. 4to. et 8vo. Argentorati, 1772—76. The 4to. Edition, on large paper, sells for 4l. 4s. the 8vo. Edition for 1l. 11s. 6d. It is a very valuable publication, vastly superior to

all former works of this kind. A copy on large paper, bound in Morocco, sold at the Hon. D. Daly's sale, Dublin, 1792, for 71. 7s.—Dr. Harwood, read the 8vo. Edition, and declares the preference to many of the readings in the Aldine Edition whose text the Editor has altered not unfrequently without good reason.

Analecta critica in Scriptores veteres Græcos et Latinos. Edidit Jo. Gottlob Schneider, 8vo. 5s. Francf. 1777.—This work contains an account of those Epigrammatic Poets, whose names and fragments are to be found in Brunk's Collection; a Supplement to Eustathius's Commentaries on Dionysius's Periegesis; Additions to the Emendations of Oppianus's Cynegetica; together with a Dissertation on the Authenticity and Age of those poetical pieces ascribed to Orpheus. . The title itself is sufficient to give an idea of the contents. account of the Lives of the Poets is drawn up in the manner of Fabricius in his Bibliotheca Greca. The Author has taken great pains in collecting what he could find of the Lives of Asclepiades, Hermodorus, Antagoras, Philoxenus Samius, Philetas, Mnasalces Theodoridas, Hedylas, Alcaeus, Messenius, Lentulus Gaetulicus, Diodorus Zonas, Bianor, and Boethius. The Supplement to Eustathius is taken from a manuscript in the late French King's Library at Paris, which, beside Lycophron's Cassandra, contains Oppian, and several books of Porphyry, together with Dionysius and the Commentary of Eustathius.

ANALECTA, veterum Poetarum Græcorum, R. P. F. Brunck, 3 vol. 8vo. Strasburg, 1785. These Productions are printed with much apparent correctness in the original, without translation. They are accompanied, however, with various readings, and notes, which speak highly in favour of the Editor's taste and erudition.

Anastasii Historia Ecclesiastica et de Vitis Pon
tificum, large paper. Fol. Par. ex Typog. Reg
1649. '1l. 5s.
Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris, 1655.
Bibliothecarii, Vitæ Romanorum Pon
tificum, a Beato Petro ad Nicolaum I. ex Edition
et cum Notis Franc. Blanchini, Romæ, 1718, e
ann. seq. 4 vol. in fol. A work much esteemed
and the best of its kind. Four or Five Guineas.
Jacobi de Theramo (Ancharano) Liber Belial
seu Processus Diaboli contra Christum. Augustæ
per Joan. Schubler, 1472, Editio princeps, ver
scarce.
Liber qui Consolatio Peccatorum inti
tulatur, et vulgo Belial appellatur. Coloniæ, circ
1475, fol. lit. Goth.
Processus Luciferi, Principis Dæmo
niorum, necnon totius infernalis congregationi
quorum procurator Belial, contra Jesum, &c. coran
Judice Salomone. Editio vetus, absque loci et ann
indicatione, literis Gothicis excusa. fol. min. Thi
Edition is supposed to have been printed about
1475.
Liber Belial de Consolatione Peccato
Liber Denai de Consolatione Peccato

rum, impressus Vicetie mira arte et diligentia magistri Henrici de Sancto Urfio, fol. lit. Goth. 1506.

ANCHARANO Liber de Processu Satanæ Tenebrarum sprincipis, contra Christum; item de justo Christo triumpho, &c. ex Latino sermone in Germanicum translatus, Aug. Vindel. fol. 1472, lib. rariss.

Processus Juris Joco-serius, in quo continentur, 1. Processus Satanæ contra divam Virginem, coram Judice Jesu; cum Annot. *Udalrici Zengleri*. 2. Processus Luciferi contra Jesum, cum Annot. *Jacobi Aycreri*. 3. Martialis Arverni Arresta Amorum, sive Processus inter Amantes, &c. Hanov. 1611, 2 vol. 8vo. This is a very scarce and curious collection.

Anchersen, de Criteriis boni Libri, Hafn. 1740, 8vo.

Andocides, B. C. 455. Orationes, a Guil. Cantero, fol. Basil, 1566.

Andronici Livii Fragmenta; in the Comici Latini, Lug. Bat. 1603, and Lug. Bat. 1620; and in the Corpus Poetarum, Lond. 1721, 2 vol. fol.

Livius Andronicus was the first Latin poet of whom there are any remains. The first kind of Poetry that met with any success among the Romans, was that for the stage. They were very religious, and stage-plays in those days made no inconsiderable part in their public devotions. Livius's first Play (and it was the first written Play that ever appeared at Rome, whence Horace perhaps calls him Scriptor, 1. ii. ep. i. v. 61.) was acted in the 514th year from the

building of the city; so long was it before poetry had made any progress among the Romans. Livius is noted for the first, rather than for a good poet, and was the only one for the stage till Nævius arose.

Andronici Rhodii Ethica, *Heinsii*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. L. Bat, 1617 3s. 6d.—This is one of the Authors' cum Notis variorum.

Paraphrasis, Gr. et Lat. ex Vers. Dan. Heinsü, Cantab. 1679, 8vo. A scarce book, and one of the Authors' cum Notis variorum.—The first of these Editions is much more correct than the second. He was a peripatetic philosopher, and contemporary with Cicero: before Christ about 60 years.

Androphyli Asclepiadei Liber de Conservatione Sanitatis, &c. Franc. 1747.

ANECDOTA Ecclesiastica et Latinitatis elegantioris, 8vo. Gotting. 1763.

vol. 8vo. Rom. et Lips. 1778.

——— Greca é Parisiensi, et é Veneta, S. Marci Bibliothecis deprompta edidit *Villoison*, 2 vol. ch. max. fol. Ven. 1781. 4l. 4s.—Anecdote has ever been considered a pleasing study; it serves to enlighten the mind, without overburdening the memory; it interests us in the characters of those of whom anecdotes are recorded, and forms a recess from more laborious studies.

PAULI de Angelis Descriptio Basilicæ sanctæ Mariæmajoris de urbe, cum fig. Æneis. Romæ, 1621, fol.

Angeli à Sancto Joseph, Gazophylacium Linguæ Persarum, triplice Linguarum clavi Ital. Lat. Gall. necnon specialibus preceptis ejusdem Linguæ reseratum. Amstel. 1684, fol. 1l. 11s. 6d. The real name of Angelo a St. Joseph, was La Brosse. He was apostolic missionary for many years in Persia, and by his long residence among the natives, acquired an extensive knowledge of the Persian language. His Gazophylacium would have been of much more use as a Dictionary, had the Persian preceded the other languages; but every Persian word must be sought under the Italian.

Persico in Latinum conversa. Lut. Par. 1681, 8vo. This is a very curious work. It contains 1110 different Formulæ. An Address to Missionaries and Students in Oriental Literature is prefixed, in which are found some curious and important strictures on the Persian Version of the Four Gospels, printed in the London Polyglott. The author died in 1697.

Anglia Sacra, cura Whartone, sive Collectio Hist. Episcop. Angliæ, 2 vol. large paper, 1658. 11. 10s.

ANGLICARUM Rerum Scriptores veteres, cura Gale et Fell, 3 vol. fol. Oxon. 1684. 3l. 3s.

Annales Typographiæ Augustanæ ab ejus origine, 1466—1530, &c. cum Notis litter. Zapf. 4to. Aug. Vind. 1778.

Annæ Comnenæ, Alexias, sive de Rebis ab Alexio Comneno, vel ejus tempore gestis, libri 15.

Gr. et Lat. ex interpret. P. Possini, cum ejusdem Notis, et Præfationibus, et Annot. Dav. Hoeschelii, Paris. è Typ. Regia, 1651, fol.—Anna Comnena was daughter to Alexis Comnenus I. She flourished in 1120, and wrote her history in an energetic and luminous style.

Annii, Viterbiensis, Historia Antiquarum. Ejusdem Etrusca simul et Italica Chronographia. Romæ, 1498, fol.

Idem Liber, Antver. 1545, 8vo.—The Author was a Dominican Friar, and Master of the Sacred Palace under Pope Alexander VI. He died at Rome in 1502. The above work is one of the most impudent forgeries that was ever practised on mankind. His book pretends to be the genuine Works of Sanchoniatho, Manetho, Berosus, the lost Works of Xenophon, Philo, Fabius Pictor, &c. The learned soon detected the imposture, for he had no MSS. to produce in his defence. His name is now handed down to posterity as the first on the list of impudent impostors.

ANNOTATIONES in Valerium Maximum à Dionys. de Burgo, ad J. de Columna S. Angeli Diaconum Cardinalem, *liber perantiquus*. Vide *Muit*taire, Annales, tom. 4, p. 751, fol. 4l. 4s.

Anonymi Scriptoris Historia Sacra, ab orbe condito, ad Valentinianum Imp. a *Biancono*, Gr. et Lat. Bonon. 1779, fol.

——— Philosophi Antiquissima Isagoge Anatomica, Gr. et Lat. 4to. a *P. Laurembergo*, Hamb. 1616.

Anonymi Introductio Anatomica, et Hypatus de Partibus Corporis, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Barnard, L. Bat. 1744.

- S. Anselmi Opera, à Gerberon, fol. Par. 1675. 10s. 6d.
- Gerberon, Mon. S. Mauri, fol. Par. 1721. 11. 18.
- Opera, Venet. 1744, 2 vol. fol.

 Copia Bullæ, seu Sententiæ definitivæ concilii Basiliensis de sanctissimà conceptione
 Dei genitricis Mariæ.—B. Anselmi Epistola de sanctà conceptione gloriosæ Virginis Mariæ, 4to.
 These two Tracts are ordinarily bound together:
 scarce. At the Duke de la Valliere's sale they

Anselm was Archbishop of Canterbury. He died in 1109. In metaphysics and theology he was one of the first writers of his age; but it must not be forgotten that the age in which he lived was barbarous.

brought 26 livres.

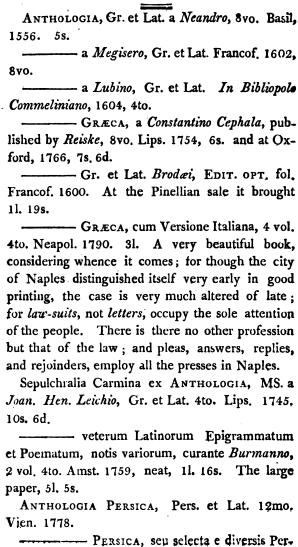
ANTHOLOGIA GRÆCA, 4to. Gr, impressa in literis majusculis, *Editio princeps*, Florent. 1494. A fine copy of this first Edition of the *Greek Anthology*, printed in capital letters, sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 15l. 15s. The same edition, printed on vellum, was purchased at the same sale by Dr. Hunter, for 28l. 7s. At the Pinellian sale it brought 45l. A paper copy, at Sir Thomas Hoblyn's sale, in 1778, 16l. 5s. 6d.; at the Pinellian sale, 17l.;

at Mr. Daly's sale, 10l. 10s.—The impression was finished, in the beginning of August, 1494. For an account of it see Maittaire's Annal. Typographic. vol. 1, p. 328. Not. (b.) At the end is a curious and learned Latin Epistle from Jo. Lascaris Rhyndacenus to Peter de Medicis, in Latin capitals, giving an account, amongst other things, of the author, or authors, of the work.

At Mr. Allen's sale, by Leigh and Sotheby, a copy of the above, printed on vellum, was sold for 42L

ANTHOLOGIA GRÆCA, Gr. 8vo. Venet. apud Ald. 1503. A beautiful copy of this second Edition of the Greek Anthology, printed on vellum, sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 8l. 15s. A copy on Paper, at the Pinellian sale, 17s. 6d.

GRÆCA, Gr. 8vo. Florent, 1519. 15s.
GRÆCA, Venet. apud Ald. 12mo. 1521,
An elegant Copy of this beautiful Edition was
purchased at Dr. Askew's sale for 21. 5s.
diversorum Epigrammatum, Gr. Par.
apud Ascens. 1531.—A fine Copy of this scarce
Edition of the Anthology sold at the same sale for
1l. 1s.
diversorum Epigrammatum, Gr. 8vo
Venet. no year.
GRÆCA, Brodæi, fol. Paris, 1549. 12s
Gr. Venet, apud Aldum, 1550.—This
Edition, if a good copy, is worth 10s. 6d. It sold a
Mr. Daly's sale for 1l. 1s.
apud Hen. Steph. 4to. 1556. 1l, 1s.



sisis auctoribus loca, in Latinum translata, Lat. et Pers. fol. Vien. 1778.

Antigoni Historiarum mirabilium Collectanea, a Meursio, Gr. et Lat. Lug. Bat. Elz. 1619, 4to.

Bekmann, 4to. Lips. 1791. 10s. 6d.

Antiphon, an Athenian Rhetorician, B. C. 1417.

Orationes in Rhetoribus antiquis, Aldi, fol. 1513; et Hen. Stephani, fol. 1575.

ANTIQUE Musicæ Scriptores, Gr. et Lat. 2 vol. 4to. a *Meibomio*, L. Bat. apud Elzevir, 1652. 15s. An excellent collection of the ancient Greek writers on Music, and very beautifully and correctly printed, sold at the Hon. D. Daly's sale for 12s.

Antiquitatis Urbis Romæ, ab. A. Palladio, cum Versione Italiana, large paper, fol. Oxon. 1709. 15s.

Antiquitates circa funera weter. Christianor. 8vo. 1713.

plicatæ—Many pl. Explanations, Latin and French, fol. Hag. Comit. 1726. 15s.

Asiaticæ ex Monument. Gr. a Chishull, multis fig. fol. Lond. 1728. 6s.

Antiquissimi Virgiliani Codicis Fragmenta et Picturæ, ex Bibliotheca Vaticana, a P. S. Bartoli incisæ, fol. Romæ, 1741. 11. 16.

Anton, C. Tabulæ antiquitatum Ebraicarum veterum, 8vo. Helms. 1754.

Antonini Itinerarium Provinciarum omnium, Editio princeps, Parrhisiis, ap. Hen. Steph. 1512, 4to.

ANTONINI Itinerarium, printed by Aldus, with Pomp. Mela, and Epist. of Solinus, 8vo. 1518. This is the Editio princeps of Solinus. - printed with Vib. Sequester, Victor Dionysius de Situ Orbis, &c. 8vo. Lugd. no date. — cum Scholiis Jos. Simleri, 12mo. Basil, 1575. ---- a *Tho. Gale*, cum fig. 4to. Lond. 1709. ----- Itinera, &c. a Wesselingio, 4to. Amst. 1735.—This useful geographical work has been attributed (but falsely) to the Emperor Antoninus. The author is unknown. Antoninus, Marc. Aur. Gr. Xylandri, Tiguri, - Gr. et Lat. more correct, 12mo, Basil, 1568. ------ 8vo. Argent. 1550. Lug. 12mo, 1626. ——— Gr. et Lat. a Gataker, 4to. Cant. 1652. 6s.—This is the best and most correctly printed book of Antoninus; for the London Edition is wretchedly executed, and the Holland one is very incorrect. ——— Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Oxon. 1680, a very elegant little book. ——— Gr. et Lat. 4to. a Gataker, Lond. 1697.—A fine copy of this Edition of Antoninus, by Gataker, on large paper, sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 21, 2s. But the Cambridge Edition of 1652 is much more beautifully and correctly printed than the London one of 1697.

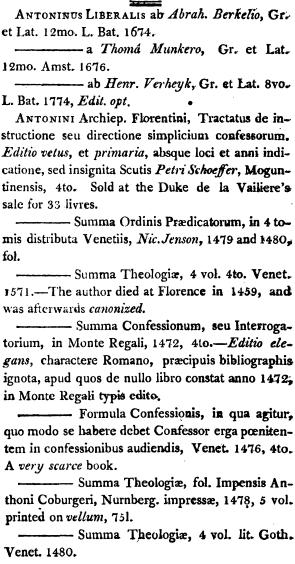
- Gr. et Lat. a Gataker, fol. Traj. ad

when. 1698. This is a very magnificent Edition of Antoninus, and by far the most valuable and useful one that we have of the Meditations of this excellent Emperor. Herman Witsius published it along with Gataker's Critical Works. The peculiar advantage of this Edition of Antoninus is, that Gataker's Notes are here placed under the Text, which is beautifully printed.

Antoninus, M. A. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. an excellent Edition, Oxon. 1704. 3s. 6d. de Rebus suis, &c. libri 12, Gr. et Lat. cum Commentariis, et ex edit. T. Gatakeri, accessere huic tertiæ Editioni And. Dacerii Annot. select. ex Gallico Latinitate donatæ, necnon M. Antonini Vita; cura et studio G. Stanhope, Lond. 1707, 4to. —— Gr. et Lat. with critical Observations, by Wolle, 8vo. Lips. 1729. 4s. - Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Glasg. Foulis, ---- Gr. et Lat. curante Jo. Pet. de Joli. 12mo. Par. 1774. 2s. 6d. ——— Commentarii, quos ipse sibi scripsit, cum Indic. Græc. 8vo. Leips. 1775. --- Gr. et Lat. Lips. 8vo. 1775. 3s. 9d. This excellent philosopher and emperor died A. D. 180, aged 59 years.

Antonini Augusti. Vid. Augusti.

Antoninus Liberalis, Transformationum Congeries, a Xylandro, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil, 1568.



Antonini Chronic. Mundi, 3 vol. fol. Nuremberg. Koberger, 1484. 4l. 4s. ——— Summa, Veron. 1740, 4 vol. fol. Nicolai Antonio Bibliotheca Hispana vetus, complectens Scriptores qui ab Octaviani Augusti imperio usque ad annum 1000 floruerunt. Studio et curis Jos. Saenz, Cardinalis de Aguirre. Romæ, 1696, 2 vol. fol. ——— Bibliotheca Hispana nova, seu Hispanorum qui sive Latina aut populari, sive alia quavis linguâ scripto aliquid consignaverunt, Romæ, 1672, 2 vol. fol.—These are excellent works, and sell for about 10l. 10s. on the continent. Anville (de) Compendium Geographiæ antiquæ, Mappis suis accommodatus, 2 vol. Nurem. 1781-86. 8s. APHRODISEI in Topica Aristotelis Commentarii, Gr. fol. Ven. ap. Aldum, 1513. 15s. APHTHONII Progymnasmata, Gr. Editio princeps, among the Rhætores Grævi, 2 vol. fol. apud Ald. Venet. 1508, 1509, and 1523. et Hermogenes, Gr. ap. Junt. 1515, 8vo. 4s. Gr. 4to. Paris, apud Wechel, 1531. ----- Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Genev. 1597. ——— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1616, 1629. ----- Gr. ct Lat. Svo. L. Bat. Elz. 1626. 2s. A good Edition, 1642, 3s.

3d century.

——— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Edit. opt. Scheffer, 1670. 3s. 6d.—Aphtho flourished at Antioch in the APICIUS COELIUS de Arte Coquinaria, 4to. Mediol. 1498, Editio princeps, 8vo. Venet. 1503, Basil, 4to. 1541. Venet, no date, 15s.

a Gabr. Humelbergiv, 4to. Tigur.

The large paper is usually 10s. 6d.

COELII APITII de Re Culinaria, Lib. 10, et Alb. Torini Adpendicula de Condituris ex Jo. Damasceno. Paul. Ægineta de Facultatibus Alimentorum Lat. Torini. P. Platinæ Cremonensis de tuenda Valetudine, Natura Rerum et Popinæ Scientia, lib. 10. ad Imitationem Apitii, 4to. Basil, 1541.

APICII COELII de Opsoniis et Condimentis, sive Arte Coquinaria, Lib. 10, cum Annotat. Mart. Listeri, 8vo. Lond. Typis Gul. Bowyer, 1705. 10s. 6d. Only 120 copies of this Edition were printed.

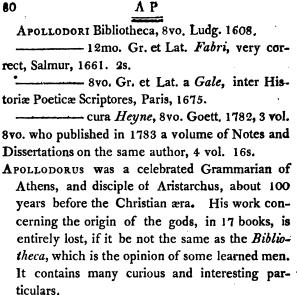
edidit Berthold, 8vo. Lubek, 1791.

There were three Apicii at Rome famous for their gluttony, but the second Apicius was most famous of the three; Athenæus places him under Tiberius, and says, that he laid out prodigious sums in feasting, and that there were several dainties called by his name. Pliny stiles him, Nepotum omnium altissimus gurges. It is he whom Seneca speaks of in his 95th letter, and in his treatise on Consolation. We find he kept a school of gluttony in Rome, and consumed two millions and an half of livres in banquetting; but finding himself much in debt, and having but

250,000 livres left, he poisoned himself, lest he should starve on so small a sum! It is not to be doubted but that this is the Apicius of Juvenal and Martial. Apicius is one of the Authors' cum Notis variorum.

APINUS, Glossarium novum, in quo rerum novarum nomina Latina reddita inveniuntur, 8vo. Norim. 1728.

Apollinaris, Interpretatio Psalmorum, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Turneb. Paris, 1552, Editio princeps. 10s. 6d. a Nic. Goulonio, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris, 1580. ----- a Sylburgio, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Heidelberg, 1596. - Interpret. Psalmor. Par. 1613, 8vo. APOLLINARIS was the son of Claudius Apollinaris, who wrote a very eloquent Apology for the Christians, addressed to the Emperor Marcus Aurelius. The son is commonly represented as an heretic. He died about A. D. 380. Apollinaris Sidonii Opera, a Savaro Claromontensis, 4to. Parisiis, 1609. 10s. 6d. — Opera, Sirmondi, 8vo. Paris, 1614. Edit. opt. Labbæi, 4to. Paris, 1652. Apollinaris Sidonius was bishop of Clermont, A. D. 472. He was a man of great learning and great piety. He died in 488, aged 58 years. APOLLODORI Bibliotheca, Gr. et Lat. a Spoletino, Editio princeps, liber rariss. 8vo. Rom. 1555. 1l. 1s. — apud Commelin, 8vo. A good Edition, Heidelb. 1599, lib. rariss. 12s.

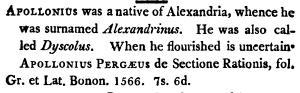


Theodori Introductivæ Grammatices, lib. 4, ejusdem de Mensibus Opusculum, necnon Apollonii Grammatici de Constructione, lib. 4, et Herodianus de numeris hæc omnia, Græcè, Venet. Ald. 1495, fol.—A beautifully printed, and very scarce book.

Apollonius Alexandrinus de Constructione Syntaxi, Gr. 8vo. Florent. apud Junt. 1515.—Gr. et Lat.: a Sylburgio, EDIT. OPT. Francof. apud Wechel, 1590. A very scarce Greek author. At the Pinellian sale it brought 18s.

---- Historiæ Commentitiæ, Gr. et Lat. ex recensione J. Meursii, L. Bat. Jo. Elz. 1619, 4to

- Dyscoli Historiæ mirabiles, Gr. et Lat. cum Notis Xylandri et Meursii, emendavit et suas notas adjecit L. H. Teucherus, 8vo. Lips. 1792,



a Barrow, Lond. 1675, fol.

ab Edm. Halleio, Lat. Oxon. 1706, fol. 8s. and 8vo. 2s. 6d.

ab Edm. Halleio, Gr. et Lat. fol. Oxon. 1710. 10s. 6d.—This is the best Edition.

Conica, et Serenus de Sectione Cylindri et Coni, cura Halleii, EDIT. OPT. Oxon. 1710. 10s. 6d.

Simpson, Halley, Lawson, Horsley, and others, have severally edited different pieces of this ancient writer; though very little of his works has descended to us perfect. From the accounts, however, that we have of what he wrote, many restorations have been made by modern mathematicians. He flourished about thirty years later than Archimedes, and sixty after Euclid; about A. D. 240.

APOLLONIUS RHODIUS, Gr. cum Scholiis, impressus in literis majusculis, *Editio princeps*, 4to. Florent. 1496. This Edition of Apollonius Rhodius, printed in capital letters, which is not uncommon, was purchased by M. de Bure, a Parisian bookseller, at Dr. Askew's sale, for 12l. It sold for 17 guineas at the Pinellian sale.—The printer's name is not to be found, neither in the beginning, nor at the end. See Maittaire's *Annal. Typo*

APOSTOLI (M.) Byzantii Paroemiæ, 12mo. lib. rariss. Basil, 1538.

a Petro Pantino, et Dan. Heinsio, Gr. et Lat. 4to. L. Bat. Elz. 1619.

APPARATUS novus Virgilii Poeticus Synonymorum Thesaurus, Lat. et Ger. 8vo. 1730.

Wolfii et Taylori Annot, contin. tum propr. J. J. Reiske, et variet. Lect. ab eo collect. 12 tomi 8vo. Lips. 1774.

Appiani (Alexandrini) Historiarum Romanorum Libri, è Græco Latinè redditi, interprete *Pet. Candido*. Venetiis, per Vindelinum de Spira, An. Dom. 1472, fol. *Edit. princeps*. A very beautiful and very scarce book.—At the end are the following verses:

Hic est Alexandrinus Appianus A Candido Lingua Latinæ Patrono Romanus. Hunc impressit et Vindelinus Quem Spira nobilis Parens Dædalci Produxit Ingeni faceti lepidique.

Carmen est Raphaelis Zonenzonii Istri Poetæ. 1472.

The Latin Translation of Part of Appian's Works, by Petrus Candidus, is extremely scarce. 11. 11s. 6d. This volume contains only the Preface, the Lybian, Syrian, and Parthic or Mithridatic Wars, the five books of the Civil War, the Illyrian, and the Abridgment of the Celtic War. Copies of this harsh and unfaithful Translation remain in MS. in several libraries, while a better and more elegant one, made by Francis Philelphi about the same time, remains unpublished and concealed.

APPIANI Historia Romana, latine reddita, 2 vol. fol. 5l. 5s. Venetiis per Bernardum Pictorem et Erhardum Ratdolt, unà cum Petro Loslein de Langencen correctore ac Socio, 1477. Some copies are dated 1473. See Gent. Mag. May, 1791. Another Edition, in Latin, 2 vol. fol. Paris Mazal. 1494, not much esteemed.

Gr. fol. Editio princeps, beautifully printed, Par. apud Car. Steph. 1551. 11. 1s.—The learned Charles Stephens published the first Edition of the above Works in Greek, from two MSS. in the King of France's library, in which the Illyrian War is only a fragment of what Candidus translated. This Edition, with all its faults, has been copied in all succeeding ones. Gelenius made a new Latin Translation, published after his death at Basil, 1554, small folio, by Curio, who added his own Translation of the Spanish War, from a MS. and Candidus's Version of the Illyrian War.

Historia, Gr. et Lat. fol. Hen. Steph. Genev. 1592. 15s.—This Edition by Henry Stephens is without Gelenius's Latin Translation, but has the Spanish and Anniballic History, with a Translation by Beroaldus, and the Illyrian fragment, translated by Candidus. Stephens added Notes. Hoeschelius printed the Illyrian War complete, from a MS. at Aust, 1599. More fragments, from Peiresc's Collectanea de Virtutibus et Vitus, were published by Valesius, Paris, 1634. Henry Stephens printed at Geneva, in 8vo. Extracts from

Memnon, Appian, &c. and at Antwerp, in 1582, appeared more Extracts by Fulvius Ursinus.

APPIANI Hist. Gr. et Lat. 2 vol. 8vo. Variorum Amst. 1670. 10s 6d.—This Variorum Edition of Appian is not so remarkable for its correctness, as for having the Notes of Tollius, which in one respect render it superior to others, but it was done with so strict an adherence to Stephens's Edition, that his errors were retained, and others added, and the complete book of the Illyrian War, published by Hoeschelius, unregarded.

— Historia, Gr. et Lat. 3 vol. 8vo. Notis Variorum Schweigheuseri, Lips. 1784. 2l. 12s. 6d. The flattering compliment which this critic bestows upon Dr. Musgrave should not be forgotten. words are, "Samuel Musgravius, cui instauratus Euripides immortale nomen paravit—vir in tractandis Grecis scriptoribus exercitatissimus—emendationes ex ingenio et doctrina viri sagacissimi depromptæ." Dr. Musgrave, who published the splendid edition of Euripides at Oxford, and to whom this learned foreigner is disposed to do more honour than his countrymen, meditated a new edition of Appian, and applied to Brunck for collations of the MS. whence Hoeschelius had published the Illyrica. Brunck applied to Schweighauser, but when he had completed the collation, and consulted Dr. M. about his plan, received for answer, that it was always very distant, and, from ill health, now entirely given up, but offering all his occasional Notes, if he would pursue it. In the mean

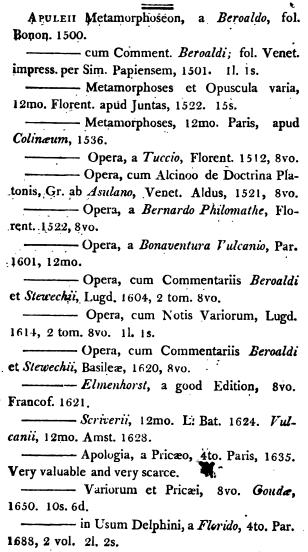
time the Doctor died, and all his papers were burnt by the express order of his will, and nothing relative to this subject found among those which he excepted. Two years after, a copy of Stephens's Edition, with the Doctor's marginal emendations, was found and sent over to Schweighauser, who went through his collation of the Aust MS. which is a very fair and careful transcript, made about the fifteenth century from one of good authority, and contains all but the abridgment of the War in Gaul; the two MSS. in the king of France's library used by Stephens, and a third, containing only extracts from the second and fourth books of the Civil Wars. The Spanish and Annibalic are only to be found in one of two MSS. in the Medicean library at Florence, containing the same as the king of France's. A third, containing only the three last books of the Civil War, one in the Dominican library at Venice, of the end of the fifteenth century, like the French and Medicean one in St. Mark's library there, written on paper, 1441, has the Illyrica whole, but wants the Abridgment of the Wars in Gaul; one, of the thirteenth century, or older, in the Vatican, on parchment, containing the Spanish, Anniballic, and Punic wars; another, in the same library, on silk paper, the same as the Aust and St. Mark's MSS. with the whole Illyrian War; besides three others of later date in the same library, and the MS. of Photius, with his Extracts from Appian, there also. From M, Wyttenbach he received the Illyrica complete

from a MS. of Vossius at Leyden, and some new fragments of Appian from a MS. Grammarian at St. Germain's:—from Vienna, Collations of two MSS. of Pletho's Extracts from Appian, and a third in the Leyden library;—from the Duke of Bavaria's library, besides the fragments extracted by Ursinus, others from the Spanish and Punic Wars; in the last of which is supplied a large hiatus, and all taken from a good MS. containing Appian's nine first books complete, formerly in the library of the Emperor Constantine Porphyrogenetus. The last MS. used by Mr. S was one on parchment, in the library at Wratislaw, extending no further than the second book of the Civil Wars, and dated 1453. At the end of vol. 3, are added Reiske's Animadversions on Appian.

L. APULEII Opera, cum Alcinoi Epitome Disciplinarum Platonis, Editio princeps, fol. Romæ, in domo P. de Maximis, 1469.—The care of this first Edition of Apuleius was committed to Cardinal Bessarion. It is highly esteemed, says Mr. Osmont, because it is the only Edition which has not been mutilated by the Inquisition.

———— fol. Romæ, 1472. Fol. Venet. 1473. These two Editions are much esteemed.

—— Qpera, Vincentiæ, 1488. 2l. 8s.—
Henricus de Sancto Urso, of Vicenza, printed this
book, and finished the impression, Aug. 9, 1498.
Pricæus followed this Edition, when he published
the Metamorphos. of Apuleius. For a further account of it, Maittaire may be consulted, in Annal.
Typograph. vol. 1, p. 206, 207. Not. (h).



APULEII, 2 vol. 8vo. Alteburgi, 1778. A neat, well-edited work, with copious readings from MS. &c.

Metamorphosis, cura Oudendorpio et Ruhnkenio, 4to. L. Bat. 1786. 2l. 2s.—A copy of this, with the Cuts of Crispin de Pas, from the French Translation, is found in Catalogues, sine pretio.

——— Opera, 2 tom. 8vo. Biponti, 1789.

Lucius Apuleius was born at Madura in Africa, of an eminent family. He studied at Carthage, Athens, and Rome. He expended all his fortune in travelling, and was obliged to take to the Bar at Rome, to escape want. Happening to marry a rich widow, the ruined state of his affairs was repaired. The relatives of this widow accused him of magic before Claudius Maximus, Proconsul of Africa, asserting, that by this illicit art he had gained possession of her heart and her purse. he defended himself successfully in a most eloquent Apology, which is still extant. "You are astonished," said he to his judges, "that a widow should re-marry after fifteen years of widowhood: should you not be rather astonished that she waited so long? You think that magic was necessary to induce a widow of her age to marry a young man! Why, that very youth proves that magic was superfluous." He flourished about A. D. 160.

Aquilla dictus Scotellus, super quatuor libros Magistri Sententiarum, 4to. Ven. 1501.

T. AQUINATIS Secunda Secundæ. Moguntiæ, per

Petrum Schoeffer de G. Gernzheym, Anno Incarnationis Dominicæ 1467, fol. A rare and curious book. At the end is the following subscription:—
Hoc opus preclarum Secunda Secunde alma in urbe Moguntina inclyte nacionis Germanice quam Dei clementia alti ingenii lumine dono que gratuito ceteris terrarum nacionibus preferre illustrare que dignata est artificiosa quadam adinventione imprimendi, seu characterizandi absque ulla calami exaracione sic effigiatum et ad eusebiam Dei, industrie est consummatum per Petrum Schoeffer de Gernzheym. A. D. 1467. Die Sexta Mensis Martii.

T. Aquinatis Quartiscriptum, Mogunt. ap. Petrum Schoiffer, 1469.

super Evangelio Sti. Lucæ, Romæ, 1470.—This book was printed by Conrad Sweynheim and Arnold Pannartz. It has been omitted by Mr. Maittaire.

de Regimine Principum; no date, without signatures or catch-words, Gothic letter, 4to. 11. 1s.

Quæstiones de duodecim quodlibet, circa 1470, fol.—This book is accurately described by De Bure in the Duke de la Valliere's library, No. 538. Its value, like many other early Editions, entirely depends on the beauty of its condition.

recensione J. Andrea, Romæ, Sweynheym et Pannartz, 1470, 2 tom. fol.

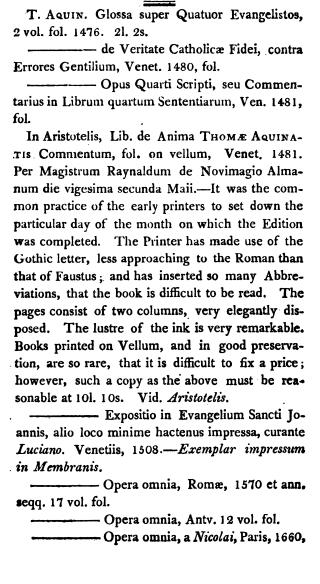
Prim. et Secund. Sententiarum, Mogunt. per Pet. Schoiffer, 1471. This is printed in two columns, elegantly disposed, with a very spacious interval between them, with the square Gothic character. It is one of the books which Schoiffer de Gernserheim published after the death of Faustus, or his retirement from the practice of his art. Editio princeps, 10l. 10s.

T. AQUINATIS Opera, a very early Edition, without date or place, evidently different from any other. It is printed in a Gothic letter, nearly equal to that which the present printers call Pica, with a great number of Abbreviations. It is observable, that the Abbreviations in the books of that age were so. frequent, that it was found necessary to publish a book for the explanation of them; attributed to the press of Mantel by the suffrages of Braun, Laire, and Dennis. (See Braun, p. 12. Laire Index Libr. vol. 1, p. 49. and Dennis, vol. 2, p. 676.) Fine copy, 51. 5s.

early Edition, without signatures, numerals, catchwords, date, place, or name of the printer, but supposed to be printed by Gunther Zeiner, who died in 1475. (See Dennis, p. 677, No. 6018; and Panzer, vol. 1, p. 122, Art. 185.) 11. 11s: 6d.

Quæstiones disputatæ, ex recensione Jo. Francisci Veneti, absque ulla nota. Sæc. 15, fol.

Glossa continua super quatuor Evangelistas, 2 vol. fol. perhaps the first Edition.
21. 12s. 6d.



19 vol. fol.—These three Editions are supposed to be equally good; but the latter has the preference. THOMAS AQUINUS was born in 1227, at Aquino, a small town in Campania, in the kingdom of Naples. He studied at Cologne under Albert the Great, and was made Doctor in 1257. He was greatly esteemed by St. Louis, and by Innocent IV. Going one day into this Pope's chamber, where they were reckoning large sums of money, the Pope, addressing himself to Aquinus, said, "You see the Church is no longer in an age in which she can say, Silver and gold have I none." To which the angelical Doctor replied, " It is true, holy Father; nor can she now say to the paralytic, Arise and walk." He died in 1274, aged 48 years. Pope John XXII. canonized him in 1313.

ARATUS, Gr. fol. inter Astronomos veteres apud Ald. 3 vol. fol. Editio princeps, Venet. 1499.—A copy of this rare Edition by Aldus of the Astronomi Veteres was purchased for the British Museum at Dr. Askew's sale for 91.

	- Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Witteberg, 1521
	- Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Ceporini, Basil, 1534
1547, 1561	•
	- Gr. 4to. Basil, 1536.
	- Gr. 4to. a very correct Edition, Paris
apud Colina	eum, 1540. 6s.
-	- Phœnomeno cum Theonis Scholiis
4to. a mag	gnificent Edition, Paris, apud Morell
1550 A. 6	ne conv. of this salendid Edition of Ara-

tus, by Morell, was purchased by Lord Lisburne at Dr. Askew's sale for 11. 17s. Its usual price is 11. 1s.

ARATUS, Gr. et Lat. a *Grotio*, 4to. cum Figuris, apud Raphaleng. 1600; a very scarce and most beautiful book; a fine copy of which was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 11, 3s. and at Mr. Daly's sale for 12s.

Gr. 8vo. an excellent Edition. Oxon. 1672. 7s. 6d.

Gr. Lat. et Ital. 8vo. Salvini, Florent. 1765. 6s.

The Poem called *Phænomena* was thought of so much consequence, that Cicero translated it into Latin verse. This Translation may be found in the Edition of *Manilius*, published by Mr. Pingrè, Paris, 1786. Cæsar Germanicus, a nephew of Augustus, who died in the 772d year of Rome, and the 19th of Christ, a prince of great eloquence and learning, also translated it into Latin, which we have ex recensione Hug. Grotii, 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1600.; and in Mythographis Latinis, Munckeri, 8vo. Amst. 1681.

ARATUS was both a Poet and Astronomer, born at Solos in Cilicia, and flourished under Ptolomy Philadelphus, king of Egypt. He was in high esteem among the ancients. His Poem called *Phænomena* is quoted by St. Paul, *Acts* xvii. 28. whose countryman he was. He flourished 272 years before Christ.

Archimedis Syracusani Philosophi ac Geometræ

Opera quæ quidem extant omnia, Gr. et Lat. accedunt Eutochii Ascalonitæ in eosdem Archimedis libros Commentaria, Gr. et Lat. ex recensione T. Gechauff. cognomento Venatorius, Basil, 1544, fol. Editio princeps. 2l. 2s.

Archimedis Opera, Lat. Nic. Turtaleæ, 4to. Venet. per Ven. Rufinellum, 1543.

Paris, 1615. An excellent Edition. 1l. 5s.

ex Editione Rivaltii, a Claudio Richardo, Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris, 1626. 1l. 1s.

Eutochii Ascalonitæ Commentariis, ex recensione Torelli, cum novæ Versione Latina et lectionibus variant. fol. Oxon. 1792. 2l. 2s.—This is the most magnificent and complete edition of his works, and does honour to the university from whence it originates.

fol. 1795. 1l. 11s. 6d.

This eminent mathematician was a native of Syracuse, and flourished about 200 years before the Christian æra.

Of the numerous works of Archimedes many have been lost; but the most valuable, as we have reason to believe, have been preserved. When Constantinople was taken, about the middle of the 15th century, such writings as existed, together

with the Commentary of Eutocius, escaped the ravages of the conquerors, and were brought thence into Italy. Here they were found by the famous John Muller, better known by the name of Regiomontanus, who carried them into Germany; and they were soon afterward, viz. in 1544, published at Basil, with a Latin translation. A Latin translation was also published at Paris in 1577. edition of Rivaltus, in Greek and Latin, with new demonstrations and notes, and a Life of Archimedes was published at Paris in 1615. At the close of this edition is subjoined an account of the other works of Archimedes that have been lost. tion of Archimedes in Latin was published by Dr. Barrow at London, in 1615. Several distinct treatises have been published by others.

Of Eutocius, the Commentator of Archimedes, it will be sufficient to say that he lived at Ascalon in Palestine about 1200 years ago; and that the copy, to which his commentaries refer, and which he obtained from his preceptor Isidorus, the principal of the architects of the church of St. Sophia, must have been much more correct than any other to which we can have access; but of this Ms. if it were, indeed, different from that which was found at Constantinople, no traces have yet been discovered. Of the Commentaries of Eutocius, those rank the highest which illustrate Archimedes's work De Sphæra et Cylindro; in one of which we have a recital of the various methods practised by the ancients in the solution of the Delian problem,

or that of doubling the cube. The others are of less value; though we cannot help regretting that Eutocius did not pursue his plan of commenting on all the works of Archimedes, with the same attention and diligence which he employed in his remarks on the sphere and cylinder. His Commentaries are annexed to the several propositions to which they belong; as are also occasional notes by Torelli.

In this edition, the Greek and Latin are printed in separate columns, like the editions of Euclid and Apollonius, which it very much resembles; and, as it is executed on the same plan, Archimedes in his present state is a fit companion for the other two ancient mathematicians.

ARCHITRENIUS, Libri ix. 4to. Paris, 1517.—This is a moral Poem against the Vices of the human race. The author was John de Hautville, a Norman, and monk of St. Albans in England, He flourished under the reign of Philip Augustus. This poem in point of elegance is vastly superior to most productions of the age in which he lived. It is an extremely scarce book. See Warton's History of English Poetry, Dissert. 2d. and Semler's Epist. Bib. Gesnier.

ARENA (Antonius de) de bragardissima Villà de Soleriis, ad suos compagniones Studiantes qui sunt de persona friantes, bassas, dansas in Galanti stylo, besognatas, &c. Stamp. in Stampatura Stampatorum, anno 1670.—Nova Novorum Novissima, sive Poemata Macaronica qui faciunt crepare Lec-

tores, et saltare capras ob nimium Risum, per Barth. Bollam, Burgomascum poetam prestantem, in Stampatura Stampatorum, an. 1670, 12mo.—The most complete Edition of this work.

ARENÆ Provinciales utilissimum Opus Guerrarum et Dansarum. Impressatum in Bragardissima Villa de Pariss. per discretum hominem magistrum Julium Delfinum de Piemontum, de an. 1574, 8vo. 1l. 1s.—There are several other Editions of these Macaronic Poems, but the above are the most esteemed. The author, Anthony de Arena, or de la Sable, was born at Soliers, in the diocese of Toulon, and died at St. Remi, near Arles, in 1544. See Folengi.

ARETEI de Môrbis acutis et diuturnis, eorumque curatione, lib. viii, a Goupylo, Gr. Par. 1554, 8vo. Editio princeps.

——Gr. et Lat. ab Heneschio, Aug. Vind. 1603.
——Ætiologica, Semeiotica, et Therapeutica; sive de Morborum acutorum et diuturnorum causis, signis, et curatione, libri iv. Gr. et Lat. ex recensione et cum notis Joannis Wigan, Oxonii, typis Clarendon. 1723, fol. A beautiful Edition. 10s. 6d.

cappadocis de causis et signis acutorum et diuturnorum Morborum, libri quatuor. De curatione acutorum et diuturnorum Morborum, libri quatuor. Cum Commentariis integris Petri Petiti, Medici Parisiensis, atque Cl. Jo. Wiggani, doctis et laboriosis notis; et celeb. Maittairii opusculis in eundem, tandemque eruditissimi at celebratissmi Dan. Wil. Trilleri observationibus et emendatis.

Ber Halle

Editionem curavit Hermannus Boerhaave. Logd. Bat. 1735.—This is not so elegant as the Oxford Edition, but it is more useful, because of the complete Indexes, various readings, and important notes, with which the learned editor has enriched it.

ARETÆUS Capp. Medicus, lib. vii. accuratiss. in Latin. Sermon. versi, et ad *Boerhavianam* edit. expressi, 8vo. Strasb. 1768.

de Causis et Signis acutorum Morborum, edit. Wigan et Haller, Vien. 1790, 8vo.

ARETEUS was a native of Cappadocia, and flourished about the time of Julius Cæsar.

Aretii (Cl. Marii) Patritii Syracusani, Cæsar. Majest. Historiographi. Dialogi et Lusus, 8vo. Impr. August. Vind. per Hericum Stainer, 1530. This is one of the rarest in the catalogue of rare books. Another Edition was printed at Basil in 1544, whence it appears from the apology made for omissions in the last page, preceding the Index, that its editor was unacquainted with the first and most scarce Edition, which had likewise escaped the search of the industrious Count Mazzuchelli. See Gli Scrittori d'Italia, p. 1023. In the first Edition is wanting Sicilia Descript. accuratissima, not printed till 1537, and in the second are omitted Acis et Galath. Connubium. Summi Pontificis Liberatio, Epigrammata nonnulla; which the Editor laments he was unable to procure. Both contain the collection complete, and at Mr. Croft's sale sold The work is denominated, Libri for 6l. 16s. aliquot lectu non minus jucundi, quam utiles.

ARETINI (Leonardi) Liber de Bello Italico adversus Gothos, Editio princeps, 1470, per Emilianum de Orsinis Fulginantem et Joan Numeister, Theutonicum ejusque socios. Fol. 51. 5s.—Aretine, having translated this book from Procopius, published it at the time in which learning just began to revive, without mentioning the name of the original author, at least not in the usual place, and was therefore accused by Ch. Persona, who possessed another copy of Procopius, of an intent to assume to himself the honour of the Performance. Aretine has, however, found some vindicators, who alledge, that though the book is borrowed from Procopius, it is not servilely copied, and that Aretine no where claims the honour of an original author.

ARETINI, Libri iv. Editio secunda, Venet. per Nic. Jenson, 1471, fol. 2l. 12s. 6d.—A very rare Edition, and beautifully executed. At Gaignat's sale, in 1769, it brought 96 livres; and at the Duke de la Valliere's, 1784, 80 livres. For a catalogue of his works see Gesner's Bibliotheca. He died in 1443, at Florence, aged 74 years.

L. Aretinus in Aristot. Ethic. Comment. Oxon. 1479.—Without entering into any dispute about the existence of the Oxford Press, this is agreed to be the *second* book printed there by *Corsellis*, and a copy was to be found according to the Catalogue in the Pembroke Library.

ARETINI (Joan. Tortelli) Comment. de Orthographia Dictionum e Græcis tractarum Opus, Ven. per Nic. Jenson; on vellum, Gallic. 1471. 6l. 6s.— This is, like the rest of Jenson's Editions, remarkably beautiful: the Greek characters are very neat. The splendor of this book is a very strong proof of the ignorance of that age, in which it was a very uncommon attainment to be able to regulate the orthography of the Latin language.

ARETINUS, another Edition, fol. *Tarvisi*, 1477. Both Editions are of very rare occurrence.

in Phalaridis Epistolas, liber rariss.

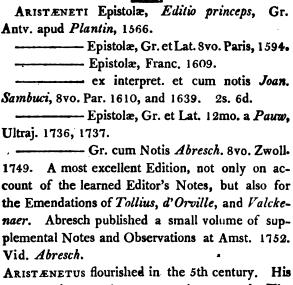
4to. Tarvisi, 1471. 1l. 11s. 6d.

ARETINI in libros Aristotelis Ethicorum libros latiné. Impress. Oxon. 1479.—I give this article upon the authority of Mr. Gough's Ms. in the late Dr. Farmer's collection of Catalogues, where it is priced 51. 5s. See Askew's sale, No. 998.

ARGELATI, Dissertationes variorum illustrium Virorum de Monetis Italiæ, cum indicibus locupletiss. Mediol. 1750, 4 vol. 4to.

Bibliotheca Scriptorum Mediolanensium, cui accedit Jos. Ant. Saxii Historia Litterario-Typographica Mediolanensis. Mediol. 1745, 4 vol. fol.

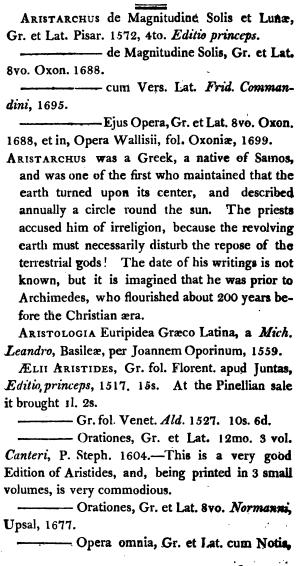
ARINGHI, Roma Subterranea, post Anton. Bosium, et alios auctior; qua Christianorum antiqua Coemetrium Tituli, Monumenta, Inscriptiones et Sepulchra illustrantur: cum fig. Æneis. Romæ, 1651; Coloniæ, 1659, 2 vol. fol.



ARISTÆNETUS flourished in the 5th century. His
Letters in general are not greatly esteemed. The
major part of them is little else than a series of
passages from Plato, Lucian, and some others.
He perished in the earthquake that destroyed
the city of Nicomedia.

ARISTEÆ Historia de Septuaginta, Gr et Lat. a Gabritio, EDITIO PRINCEPS, 8vo. Bas. ap. Oporin. 1561.

—— Historia de S. Scripturæ interpretibus, Oxon. 1692, 8vo.—This work was first published in the Bible printed at Rome in 1471, 2 vol. fol. Archdeacon *Hody* published it with a Confutation, in his Work entitled *De Bibliorum Textibus originalibus*, fol. Oxon. 1705. The whole work is justly esteemed a forgery, and consequently of no authority.



&c. adjunctis veterum Scholiis, ex recensione et cum Observat. S. Jebb, 2 vol. 4to. Oxon. 1722—1730. This is a correct and valuable Edition of this orator, collated with Mss. and the first printed Edition; the variety of whose lections is faithfully exhibited under the text. A copy of this valuable Edition, on large paper, sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 2l. 5s.; and one on large paper, elegantly bound in Russia, sold at the Hon. D. Daly's sale, Dublin, 1792, for 5l. 5s.

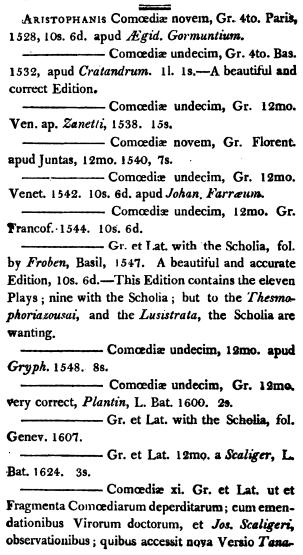
ARISTIDES, ex Bib. Veneta, a Morello edite, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Venet. 1785. 4s.

Aristides was born at Mysia, about A. D. 129, where he died in 190. His eloquence and philosophy are but little esteemed by the learned.

ARISTIPPUS Philosophus Socraticus, 4to. Halle, 1719.

ARISTOPHANIS Comædiæ xi, Græcè, ex recognitione *Marci Musuri*, with the Greek Scholia, fol. *Editio princeps*, Venet. Ald. 1498. A fine copy of this Edition was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 4l. The usual price is 4l. 4s.

	z iio doddi piico io iii io,
	Com. ix. Gr. fol. Ald. 1498. 1l. 10s.
	Gr. Florent. 1515. 12s.
	Comædiæ undecim, Gr. 12mo.
Florent. a	apud Juntas, 1515. A most beautiful copy
of this Ec	lition was purchased by Mr. Cracherode,
at Dr. As	kew's sale, for 2l. 4s.
	Comædiæ novem, Gr. with the
Scholia, 4	ito. Florent. per Hæredes Philippi Juntæ,
1505 8	old at Dr. Askew's sale for 11 5s



quilli Fabri, cum ejus notis. Amstel. 1670, a fine Edition. ARISTOPHANIS, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. a very good Edition, L. Bat. 1670. 2s. 6d. ---- a Berglero, 2 vol. 4to. Amst. 1670. 1l. 1s.—Bergler's notes are very good, and this Edition, of which Burman had the care, is correctly printed. Gr. et Lat. cum Scholiis, a Biseto, Aur. Allob. 1673, fol. -Comœdiæ, Gr. et Lat. ex codd. mss. emendatæ, cum scholiis antiquis. Accedunt notæ virorum doctorum in omnes Comædias. Omnia collegit, et rescensuit, notasque in novem comædias et quatuor indices in fine adjecit Ludolph. Kusterus, EDIT. OPT. fol. Amst. 1710. 31. --- Comœdiæ xi. Gr. et Lat. ad Fidem optimorum codicum manuscript, emendatæ, cum notis Stephani Bergleri, curante Pet. Burmanno Secundo, Lug. Bat. 1760, 2 vol. 4to. A badly printed Edition. ---- Gr. et Lat. Scaligeri, form. min, Amst. 1770. 3s. 6d. Gr. et Lat. with Notes by Brunck, 4 vol. 8vo. 1783, Argent. an elegant and valuable Edition. It is a pity that it does not contain the valuable Greek Scholia. Idem liber, 4to. Argent. 1783. Comœdiæ, auctoritate libri præclarissimi sæculi decimi, emend. a P. Invernizio;

acced. criticæ animadyers. Scholia Græca, indices

et adnotat. 3 vol. 8vo. 1l. 4s. charta Belgica, 1l. 15s. Lips. 1794.—The Ms. of which this Edition is little more than a copy, is of great value, as it is perhaps one of the most correct and complete existing. It supplies several chasms, and rectifies several passages; but the greatest advantage derived from it, is the correction of the metre, particularly in the chorusses. In this respect Brunck's conjectural emendations appear with advantage by their frequent agreement with the Ms. But the Editor's remarks are too hasty and slight to claim much attention.

Detached Plays of Aristophanes, published separately.

ARISTOPHANIS.	Ranæ, Gr. 12mo. Basil, 1534.
	Thesmophoriazusæ ab Ægidio
Bourdino, Gr. 4to	. Paris, 1545.
	Plutus, Gr. et Lat. per Girardum,
4to. Paris, apud	Wechel, 1549. 5s. This is the
first Edition.	
, 	Irene, a 2. Septimio Florentes
Christiano, Gr. et	Lat. 8vo. Paris, 1589.
	Equites, Gr. 4to. Oxon. apud
Barnes, 1593.	•
	Nubes, Gr. Paris, apud Prevos-
teau, 4to. 1604.	-
,	Nubes, Gr. Paris, apud Libert.
4to, 1628.	<u>-</u>
]	Plutus et Nubes, Gr. et Lat. 8vo.
Lond. 1695, 1732	•

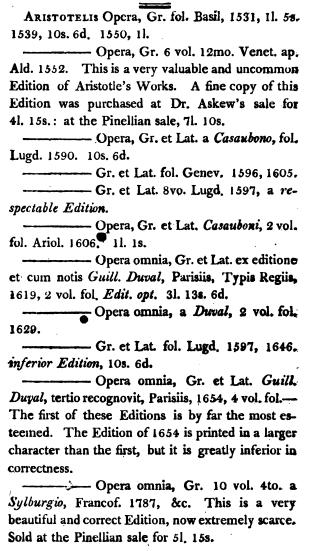
ARISTOPHANIS Plutus cum Scholiis et Notis Hemsterhuisii, 8vo. Harlingæ, 1744, one of the most accurate Editions of a Greek author ever pubhished. --- Nubes, Gr. cum Scholiis Græcis, Kusteri et Ernesti, 8vo. Lips. 1753. ----- Nubes, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Glasg. 1755. --- Plutus et Nubes, a Theoph. Christoph. Harles, Gr. 8vo. Norimb. 1776. ----- Aves, Gr. recens. et illustr. Beck, 8vo. Lips. 1782. ---- Comœd. Plutum, edid. Munter, 8vo. Zelle, 1784. tus, 3vo. Strasb. 1784. ----- Nubes, edidit Schutze, 8vo. Halle, 1786. --- Nubes, Gr. et Lat. edid. Harles, 8vo. Lips. 1788. ------ Plutus et Nubes, edid. Hager, 8vo. Nurnb. 1791. ARISTOPHANES flourished about 446 years before the Christian æra. He was an Athenian, and contemporary with Euripides and Socrates, both of whom he abused in his Comedies. Mad. Dacier read over his Nubes 200 times, because of the exquisite pleasure she received from it! Liber Prædicatorum Porphyrii. Liber Prædicamentorum Aristotelis. Liber sex Principiorum,

vitatis Aristotelis, liber peri Armenias. Libri Divisionum et Topicorum Boethii. Liber Analectorum Aristotelis. Libri Elenchorum. Hæc omnia è Græco in Latinum translata, fol. A very ancient Edition, (about 1480.) Sold at the Duke de la Valliere's sale for 70 livres.

ARISTOTELIS Opera, Latinè Averroe interprete, 4 vol. fol. Venet. 1472—3. This is allowed to be the first Edition of the whole of Aristotle's works in Latin. A good copy is worth 18 guineas.

- Opera aliqua Latine, Editio elegantissima, 5 vol. fol, Venet. ap. Andream de Asula, 1483.-A copy, on Vellum, is worth 25 Guineas. This is a very beautiful Edition of many of the Works of Aristotle, in Latin, with the Commentary of Averroes; the character is Gothic. Commentary is not subjoined to the bottom of the text, but interspersed between the paragraphs. It is observable that all these volumes were published the same year, but not at once, the date of each being set down with great exactness. There is some other difference in the subscriptions, which may be properly remarked. The Logical Treatises, the book Perihermenias (so it is called) &c. peroptime castigati per Nicoletum Artium liberalium et Medicinæ Professorem Patavinum, impendio industriave Andreæ ub Asula, Bartholomeique Alexundrini Sociorum impressi, 5to. non. Febr. books de Cælo et Mundo, &c. which are said to be newly translated, were published 6to. Cal. Jun. The books de Anima, translated likewise anew, were published Id. Sept. de Physico auditu, newly translated, 6to. non. Oct. The Metaphysics, newly translated, 8vo. Cal. Nov. He is careful to observe, that it is nova translatio cum veteri Commentario. Bartholomæus Alexandrinus is never mentioned after the first Volume.

ARISTOTELIS Opera, Gr. 6 vol. fol. Editio princeps, very scarce and valuable, Venet. ap. Ald. 1495.—An excellent copy of this magnificent and very rare Edition, sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 171. The finest copy of this first Edition of Aristotle's Works, by Aldus, perhaps in Europe, was in Dr. Hunter's Musæum. Some copies are found printed on Vellum.—In the infancy of the art, printers varied their titles so often, that it is common to find the same Edition with a different date. Booksellers mark them 15 or 18 guineas. It contains also Theophrastus. A fine copy in the Pinellian sale produced 12 guineas, and the same at Mr. Daly's in 1792. The following is a description of a scarce copy in the Harleian Collection, dated 1498: " Nothing can be more beautiful than the Greek character of this book, which contains only the Ethics, Politics, and Economics, of Aristotle, in the Original. The impression was finished by Aldus, in June. 1498. This is the last volume of Aristotle's Works printed by Aldus. For an account of the whole work, it may be proper to consult Erasmus, in Epist. ad Joan Mor. p. 1358, Edit. 1706, and Maittaire, in Annal. Typ. vol. i. p. 351."-Latin Translations of Aristotle, made upon the original ms. appeared first.

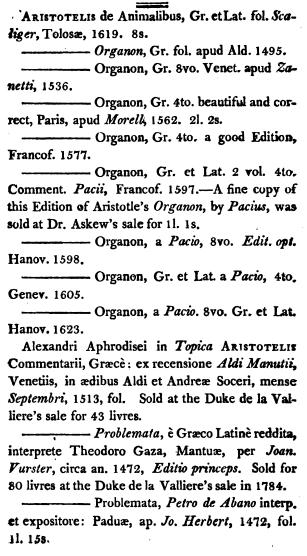


ARISTOTELIS Opera omnia, Græcè, ad optimorum exemplarium fidem recensuit, annot. critic. librorum argumenta et nov. vers. Lat. curâ *Buhle*, vol. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Biponti, 1791, 8vo.

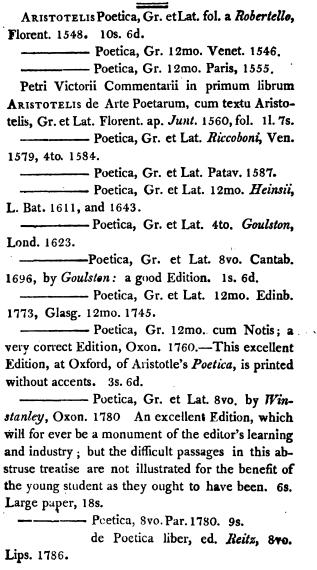
Distinct Treatises of Aristotle, published separately.

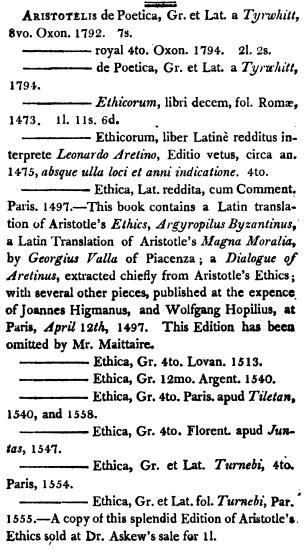
ARISTOTELIS et Theophrasti scripta quædam, Gr. et Lat. apud Hen. Steph. 12mo. 1557. 3s. 6d. de Animalibus Libri, è Græco Latinè redditi, interprete Theod. Gaza, Venetiis, per Joan. de Colonia, sociumque ejus Manthen de Guerretzen, an. 1476, fol. EDIT. PRINCEPS, lib. rariss. Sold at Mr. Gaignat's sale for 150 livres. A copy on Vellum sold at the Duke de la Valliere's sale for 499 livres 19 sous.—This ancient Edition of Theodorus Gaza's Latin Version of Aristotle's Natural History of Animals, has been omitted by Mr. Maittaire. It was undertaken by Joannes de Colonia and Joannes Manthen de Gherretzen, at the expence of Ludovicus Podocatharus, a Cypriot, and finished by them, at Venice, in the year abovementioned. de Animalibus, Gr. fol. Ald. 1503. 10s. 6d. — de Animalibus, Gr. fol. Venet. 1526. ---- de Animalium Generatione cum Philoponi Commentariis, Gr. fol. Venet. 1526. 2l. 12s. 6d. - de Animalibus, Gr. 4to. Florent.

1527. 7s. 6d.



ARISTOTELIS Rhetorica et Poetica, Gr. et Lat.
8vo. Venet. Zanetti, 1536.
Rhetorica, Gr. 4to. Basil, 1529 and
1546.
de Arte Dicendi, Gr. 4to. Paris, ap.
Morell, 1559. 5s.
Rhetorica, Gr. 4to. an excellent
Edition, Paris, 1562.
8vo. Venet. 1579.
Rhetorica, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Francof.
1588.
Rhetorica, et de Re Poetica, 8vo.
Gr. et Lat. Paris, 1614.
Rhetorica, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Goulstoni,
Lond. 1619.
Libert. 1630.
an excellent Edition, Cant. 1728. 5s.
——— Gr. 8vo. Oxon. 1759.—This is a
very correct and beautiful Edition, and printed
without accents. 12s.—The editor was the learned
Mr. Holwell. His criticisms have poured such
distinguished light upon this abstruse and most ex-
cellent Treatise, that it is with singular pleasure we
announce to the reader of this accurate Edition the
name of the gentleman to whom he is under so
many obligations.
•
Poetica, Gr. fol. apud Ald. 1508.
Poetica, Gr. et Lat, 12mo. Par. 1542.





ARISTOTELIS Ethica, Gr. 4to. a beautiful and correct Edition, Paris, 1560. Ethica, a Theod Zuingero, Gr. et Lat. ex versione Dionysii Lambini, 4to. Basil, 1566, et ibid. fol. 1582. A good Edition. ----- Ethica, a Lambino, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. apud Wechel, 1596. Ethica, ab Heinsio, 8vo. Gr. et Lat. L. Bat. 1607. — Ethica, Gr. et Lat. a Magiro, 8vo. Francof. 1628. -- Ethica, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. a Wilkinson, Oxon, 1716.—This is an incomparable Edition of Aristotle's Ethics, and vastly superior to all the preceding. It now sells for 8s.: large paper, 11. 1s. Ethicorum Nicomacheorum adumbratio, edid. Delbruck, 8vo. Argent. 1783. -- Politicorum, libri viii. cum Commentariis divi T. de Aquino, et magistri Ludov. de Valentia, procuratoris ordinis fratrum prædicatorum, Romæ, 1492, fol.-A copy, printed on Vellum, sold at the Duke de la Valliere's sale for 208 livres. At the end of this book is an Epigram, in which there remain some marks of the ignorance of the age, but which yet deserve to be inserted;

> M. Nimireus Lectori S. Qui cupis imperio populis dare jura sagaci Et qui non nisi fronte parere cupis, Si te perpetuo nullis quæsita triumphis Pax juwat et Pietas Urbis et alma fides, Accipe Aristotelis præclara wolumina Lector Seu pareas seu tu Sceptra werenda tenes.

Impressum est hoc Opus Romæ, per Magistrum Eucharium, Siber, alias Frank.

The Editor was Ludovicus Valentia, to whom a copy of this Commentary was sent, by a nephew of Cardinal Picolomini, to be corrected and published by him, there being at that time no other manuscript of the same treatise to be found. rejected the old translation which Aquinas had followed, and substituted that of Leonard Aretine, on account of its greater perspicuity and purity; for, with regard to the sense, he observes, that the old and new translations agreed: Nihil magis consonum et consentaneum, et coaptatum esse potest quam vetus novaque interpretatio. A copy, bordered with Arabesque miniatures, and the capital letters illuminated, was lately in the possession of Mr. Edwards of Pall Mall, London, who valued it at Fifteen Guineas.

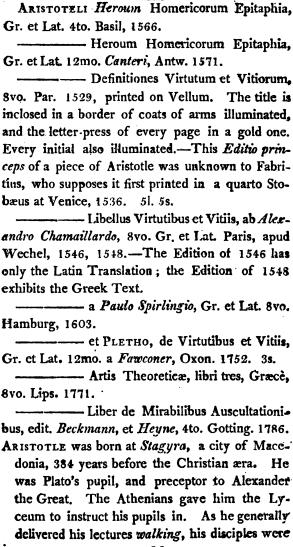
ARISTOTELIS Politica, Gr. 4to. an excellent Edi-'tion, Paris, 1556.

Politica, Gr. et Lat. fol. a Lambino
Basil, 1582.
Politica, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. a Petr
Ramo, Francof. 1601.
12mo. apud Elzevir, L. Bat. 1621. 7s. 6d.—A well
printed book.
Politica, Gr. et Lat. 4to. ab Heinsid
Ienze 1660 — This is a very uncommon Edition of

Jenæ, 1660.—This is a very uncommon Edition of Aristotle's *Politica*, by *Heinsius*. It sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 14s.

dam Græcè, cum annot. critic. Reitzii, 8vo. Lips.

ARISTOTELIS Physica, Gr. 4to. a good Edition,
apud Morell, Paris, no year.
Physica, Gr. et Lat. cum Pacii Com-
mentariis, 8vo. Francof. 1596.
Mechanica, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Paris,
1599.
Mechanica, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Com-
ment. Monantholii, Lugd. 1600.
Economica, Gr. 4to. Paris, apud
Morell, 1560.
de Anima, Gr. 4to. Paris, apud We-
chell, 1549.
de Anima, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. a Pacio,
Francof. 1596.
de Anima, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. a Pacio,
Francof. 1621.
de Cælo et Mundo, cum Comment.
Aug. Niphi, fol. Venet. ap. Juntas, 1553. 15s.
de Cœlo, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Fran-
cof. 1650.
de Mundo, Gr. et Lat. a Budæo,
8vo. Paris, 1541.
de Mundo, Gr. 8vo. a Wormio,
Rostoch, 1577.
de Mundo, a Budæo, Gr. et Lat. L.
Bat. 1591. 5s.
de Mundo, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Fran-
cof. 1601.
———— de Mundo, 12mo. Glasg. 1745.
Liber de Mundo, cura Kappin, 8vo.
Altenh. 1792.

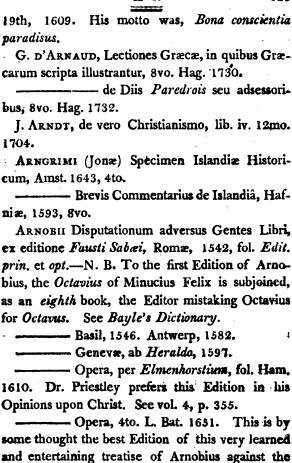


thence denominated *Peripatetics*. He died 322 years before Christ, aged 63.—No philosopher has had more commentators than Aristotle. His philosophy was almost universally received as a system of divine truth; and as it was of the utmost importance to know this, all who thought themselves capable of explaining his works, did it for the benefit of mankind. Des Cartes was the first who had the courage to think for himself on those subjects, and publicly controvert several of those doctrines, which by many it was formerly deemed impiety to call in question.

ARISTOKENUS, Nicomachus, et Alypius, Auctores Musices Antiq. hactenus non edidit, Meursii Notis, &c. Lug. Bat. 1616, Editio princeps.—Philostrati Epistolæ, Gr. et Lat. Meursii, ib. 1616.—Appollonii Hist. Commentitia, Gr. et Lat. Meursii, ib. 1620.

—Theodori Metochitæ Hist. Romana, Gr. et Lat. Meursii, ib. 1618. 7s. 6d. 4to. See Antiquæ Musicæ Scriptores.

JACOBI ARMINI Opera omnia Theologica, Francofurti, 1635, 4to. This work was never republished, and is not easy to be met with. The author, James Arminius, was born at Oude-Water in Holland, in 1560, and was head of the Remonstrants, in the synod of Dort, of illiberal memory, in 1618. He became Professor of divinity at Leyden, in 1603; and having lived a most exemplary life, hated and persecuted by the Gomaristic party, because he taught and demonstrated that the God of mercy willed the salvation of all men, he died, October



Arnobius the Elder was born in Africa about A. C. 400. Lactantius was one of his disciples. He wrote the above treatise before he was baptized.

Arnold (Nich.) Lux in Tenebris seu Vindicatie

Gentiles, but it is very incorrectly printed.

et Conciliatio Locorum Vet. et Nov. Testamenti, ab adversariis abusorum, 4to. Frank. 1698.

ARPE (Friderici) Apologia pro Julio Cæsare Vanino, seu J. C. Vaninus, ab Atheismo Vindicatus. Cosmopoli, 1612. 8vo.

Theatrum Fati, sive Notitia Scriptorum de Providentia, Fortuna, et Fato, Rotter. 1712. 8vo. See Vanini.

ARRIANI Expeditio Alexandri, Græc. Editio princeps, 8vo. Basil, sine anno. 4s.

Arriani et Hanonis Periplus. Plutarch. de Fluminibus et Montibus, et Strabonis Epitome, Gr. 4to. Froben, 1533. 7s. 6d.

Ponti Euxini, Periplus Maris Erythræi, Liber de Venatione, &c. Gr. et Lat. cum notis variorum, edente Nic. Blancardo, Amst. 1683. 8vo. scarce.

der's Expedition, published by Blancard, and it

possesses great merit. 6s. Harwood.

ARRIANI Expeditio, Gr. et Lat. fol. a Gronovio, Edit. opt. L. Bat. 1704, 14s.

——— Expeditio, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. notis Raphelii, 2 vol. Amst. 1757. A reimpression of Blancard's Edition with additional various readings, and a very ample index.

Nicomediensis Expeditionis Alexandri, libri septem. Recensiti et notis illustrati, a Fr. Schmieder, 8vo. 1798.

--- Indica, cum Bonav. Vulcanii interpretatione Latina per-multis locis emendatione; recensuit et illustravit Fr. Schmieder, 8vo. Lips. 1798, with a map.—The friends of Greek literature are much indebted to the learned editor of these two important works of Arrian, especially for the care which he has bestowed on the first; which, on account of its interesting contents and lucid diction. deserves being recommended to the classical tyro, He has carefully consulted the variæ lectiones, collected by former philologists, especially by Jacob Gronov, and thereby rendered the text extremely correct. His exposition of the text is concise and appropriate; and the Latin corrected Version of Vulcanius runs parallel with the original Greek. Dodwell's Dissertatio de Arriani Nearcho, in which the authenticity of the voyage of Nearchus is contested, is affixed to the Indica, in connexion with Dr. Vincent's able refutation of that attack. map is composed of the two, which we owe to the diligence of the latter, and corresponds in correctness with the text.

ARRIAN, the Greek historian, was a native of Nicomedia, and flourished under Adrian, Antoninus, and Marcus Aurelius. He was a disciple of the famous stoic philosopher Epictetus. His history of Alexander is much and deservedly esteemed.

Arriani Flav. Opera, Græcè, ad optimas Edit. collata, studio A. C. Borheck, Lemg. 1792, vol. 1, 8vo.

ARS MORIENDI, fol. No date or place.—This is one of those books which introduced the art of Printing, and only preceded it a few years. It consists only of twelve leaves printed on one side from blocks of wood, each representing a dying scene, with some pious ejaculation in Latin. Original copies are very rare; but the whole, in fac simile, has been executed at Nuremberg, in fol. and 8vo. The stile of the execution differs widely from the Bib. Pauperum, as well as the Speculum Salvationis.

ARSENII Arch. Monembasiensis præclara Dicta Philosophorum Imperatorum, Oratorum, et Poetarum, Gr. 8vo. Romæ, absque anni nota. 4s.

Archiepiscopi Monembasiæ, Scholia Græca in Euripidis Tragoedias, Editio princeps, Venet. Aldus, 8vo. 1518; and 8vo. Basil, 1544; Venet. Junt. 1533. The first Edition sold at Sir T. Hoblyn's sale for 1l. 16s. and the last for 1l. 6s.

ARTIS Medicæ Principes, Lat. ex recensione Haller. 12 vol. 8vo. Laus. 1769. 3l. 3s.

Ars Metrica, Scil. Ars Condendorum eleganter Versuum, 12mo. Ulm, 1756. ARTEDI (Pet.) Ichtyologia, sive Opera de Piscibus, ex edit. Linnei, L. Bat. 1738, 8vo.

- —— renovati, Par. i. ii. iii. i. e. Bibliotheca et Philosophia Ichtyologica, cura *Walbaum*, 4to. 1789—91.
- ——— Synonimia Piscium, Gr. et Lat. emendata illust. et aucta, cum Hypodami veterum hist. crit. auctore Schneider, 4to. Lips. 1789.

ARTEDIUS was a Swedish physician, born in 1705. He was an intimate friend of Sir C. Linné. He was accidentally drowned in 1735.

ARTIS Poeticæ Latinæ, libri iv. by M. C. D. Janus, 8vo. Hall. 1778. This work is divided into four parts: the first containing a poetical Grammar; the second, Rules respecting the elegance and embellishment of Verse; the third, a Gradus ad Parnassum; and the fourth, an Index of tropes and figures, similies, paraphrases, &c.

ARTEMIDORUS de Somniorum interpretatione, Editio princeps, Gr. 12mo. Venet. apud Ald. 1518. A fine copy of this first Edition of Artemidorus, by Aldus, was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 11. 5s.

et Achmetis Oneirocritica, Gr. et Lat. sive liber de interpretatione per Somnia accedunt Astrampsychi et Nicephori versus etiam Oneirocritici, cum Notis Nich. Rigaltii, ad Artemidorum, Par. 1603, 4to. This is a curious work, and Rigaud has adorned this Edition with learned notes.

ARTEMIDORUS was born at Ephesus, and flourished under Antoninus Pius. His treatises on Dreams and Chiromancy are probably the best of their kind.

ARTEPHII, Clavis majoris Sapientiæ, Argentorat. 1699, 12mo. A necessary work for the searchers after the philosopher's stone.

ARTOPAEI Dissert. de Summis Imperiis, 4to. 1700.

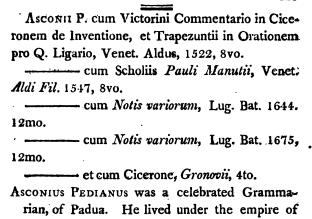
ARTURI DUMOUTIER, Neustria Pia, de omaibus et singulis Abbatiis et Prioribus Normanniæ, ipsorum Rectoribus, Privilegiis, &c. Rothom. 1663, fol. A scarce book.

Ascham (Roger) Epistolæ, Lat 8vo. first published by Mr Grant in 1576. They have gone through many editions: the best is that of Oxford, in 1703.

Apologia, contra Missam, 8vo. 1577.— These are all his Latin works. His Schoolmaster was first published in 4to. 1573. Upton's Edition, with Notes, is the best, 1711; it has great merit. His Toxophylus gained him a pension of 10l. per ann. from Henry VIII. He died in 1508. Wood's Fasti, Oxon. vol. 1.

Q. Asconii Pediani, Enarrationes in M. T. Ciceronis Orationes, curâ et diligentià Poggii Florentini. Item. Georgii Trapezuntii, de artificio Ciceronianis Orationis: necnon Ant. Husilii Enarrationes supra xi. Ciceronis Orationes ad fratrem suum. Venet. per Joan. de Colonia, et J. Manthen, 1477. Edit. Prin. lib. rar. At the Pinellian sale it was sold along with Calderinus on Juvenal, which had no date, for 4l. 10.

Enarrationes in Orationes quasdam Ciceronis, Florent, 1519, 8vo.



Aspasii, Caramuelis joco seria Naturæ et Artis, sive Magia Naturalis, 4to. cum fig.

85 years.

Augustus, and died under that of Nero, aged

Astronomici Veteres, Firmicus, Manilius, Aratus, Gr. cum Comment. Theonis, Procli Sphæra, Gr. cum Versione Lat. T. Linacri, Editio princepss Gr. et Lat. 3 vol. fol. apud Ald. 1499. A copy of this Edition of the ancient Astronomers was purchased for the British Musæum, at Dr. Askew's sale, for 91.; and at Sir T. Hoblyn's sale, in 1778, 81. 88. Marked in bookseller's catalogues 51. 5s.

Astronomica Veterum Scripta Isagogica, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lug. ap. Gryph. 1552. 5s. Another Edition, Amst. 1689. 4s.

Iidem, Lat. Gr. In Officina Sanctan-dreana, 1589, 8vo.

Asulani (Andreæ) Biblia Græca, Lxx. Interpretum, in Ædibus Aldi et Asulani Soceri ejus; fol.

1528. 2l. 12s. 6d. This is one of the most beautiful bibles printed at the time, and the first Aldine.

Assemant, J. A. de Catholicis seu Patriarchis Chaldeorum et Nestorianorum Comment. 4to. Rom. 1775.

Assemani, J. S. Bibliotheca Orientalis, Clementino-Vaticana, recenseens, Manuscript. Codices Syriacos, Arabicos, Persicos, &c. cum singulorum auctorum Vitâ, Romæ, 1719, et ann. seqq. 4 vol. fol. An excellent work, and of great importance to collectors of Oriental Mss.

Assemani, J. S. Kalendaria Ecclesiæ universæ, in quibus Ecclesiarum Orientis et Occidentis Origines, 4to. 6 tom. cum fig. Rom. 1755. Idem liber, Rom. 1777.

Assemani, S. E. Acta SS. Martyrum Orientalium et Occidentalium, 2 vol. fol. Rom. 1748.

Catalogus Codicum Orientalium Manuscript. Bibliothecæ Mediceæ Laurentianæ et Palatinæ, studio Ant. Fran. Gorii, Florent. 1742, fol. Sold at M. Beauclerc's sale for 11. 2s. This work contains 23 large folio plates, fac similies of Paintings, in a very ancient Syriac Ms. of the New Testament. To the collectors of Arabic and Persian Mss. this is an invaluable work, as it contains an accurate description of that very extensive and rich collection of oriental Mss. which adorn the above library.

ATHANASII Comment. in Pauli Epistolas, Lat. per Chr. de Personam, Editio princeps, Romæ, 1477. Mr. Maittaire had an account of this Edi-

tion from the catalogue of the Barberini Library, and M. Caille. It was printed by Udalricus Gallus, alias Han Alamanus ex Ingelstat, a citizen of Vienna. The Version was done by I. Christoforus de Persona, stiled Romanus Prior. Sanctæ Balbinæ de Urbe. The impression was finished, Jan. 25, 1477. 51. 58. Persona died in 1486.

ATHANASII Opera, Gr. fol. Heidelberg, a Commelin, 2 vol. fol. 1601. 5l. 5s. The first Edition complete of his works, and a very good one.

- ——— Opera omnia, Gr. et Lat. 2 tom, fol. Paris, 1627. 10s.
- ——— Opera omnia, Gr. et Lat. 4 partes, fol. Lips. 1686.

Idem Liber, fol. Patav. et Lips. 1774.

Dera, Gr. et Lat. ex editione Dom, Ber. Montfaucon, Benedictini, 3 vol. fol. Par, 1698, 3l. 3s. This is a most excellent Edition. The following work should accompany it:

Collectio nova Patrum Græcorum Eusebii Cæsariensis Athanasıı et Cosmæ Ægyptii, Gr. et Lat. cum Notis Bern. de Montfaucon, Paris, 1706, 2 vol. fol.

ATHANASIUS was born in Alexandria, of which he became a bishop in A. D. 326. He was persecuted in the most cruel manner by the Arians. Four times he was exiled from his See. In his last persecution he was obliged to hide himself for four months in a kind of monument erected over his father's grave. He was a zealous defender of the doctrine of the Trinity. He died

at Alexandria, A. D. 373, in the 46th year of his episcopacy. The *Creed* which goes by his name is not his. Dr. Waterland supposes it was made by Hilary, bishop of Arles. It was first printed in Greek, in 1540, and several times afterwards, to 1671. See Waterland's Hist. of the Athanasian Creed. Edit. 1728, 8vo. chap. v.

ATHENEI Deipsonophistarum, libri xv. Gr. editi. Venetiis, in ædibus *Aldi* et *Andreæ* Soceri, anno 1514, *Edit. prin.* fol. beautifully printed, and very scarce. 1l. 168.

Gr. fol. Basil, 1535. 1l. 1s.

motis Jacobi Dalechampi accedunt etiam Isaci Casauboni Animadversiones in Athenæum, necnon variæ Lectiones, et conjecturæ Lugd. 1595, et 1612, 2 vol. fol. Edit opt. 21. 28.

Idem liber, Lugd. Huguetan. 1657. 11. 11s. 6d. These two Editions are said to be equally good. The printed text of Athenæus is in a very depraved state, for want of Greek Mss. to correct it by. It is wonderful to consider the signal service Casaubon has done to this work by his immense erudition and critical acumen. The Edition of 1657 is by booksellers denominated the best, but critics prefer that of 1612.

ATHENEUS was a celebrated Greek Grammarian, born at Naucratis in Egypt, in the 2d century. He was called the Varro of the Greeks. His erudition was profound, and his memory uncommon. The vast number of quotations and curious

facts, interspersed through this work, render it of great consequence to all lovers of antiquity.

ATHENÆ Rauricæ Catalog. omnium Professorum Acad. Basil, ab anno 1460 ad 1778, cum Biographia singulorum, 8vo. Basil, 1778.

ATHENAGORAS de Resurrectione, Editio princeps, Paris, 1541.

- Legatio pro Christianis, Editio princeps, Basil, 1551.
- Egatio, a Conr. Gesnero, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Tiguri, 1557.
- Legatio, annexed to Justin Martyr's Works, Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris, 1615 and 1636.
- Legatio de Resurrectione Mortuorum, et Legatio pro Christianis, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. H. Steph, 1577.
- ——— Gr. et Lat. 12mo. A good Edition, Oxon. 1682. 2s. 6d.
- Legationum pro Christianis, &c. ex recens. Lindneri, 8vo. Lips. 1774.

the learning and industry of the Editor.

ATHENAGORAS was a Christian philosopher of Athens, and flourished under the emperor Marcus Aurelius, about A. D. 178. He is allowed to have written with considerable purity. The above works are also to be found in the Bibliotheca Patrum.

AUCTORES Linguæ Latinæ in unum redacti Corpus, a Gothofredo, 4to. Genev. 1585.

------- de Re Rustica, ap. Ald. 1514. 16s.
------ de Re Rustica, ap. Ald. 1533. 12s.

AUDIFFREDI Catalogus Historico-Criticus Romanarum Editionum Sæculi xv. 4to. Rom. 1783. 1l. 1s. Some use has been made of this valuable Catalogue in the present work. Maittaire observes of Catalogues, "Quisquis hujusmodi operis sategerit, ei non tantum multum Tædii et Laboris devorandum, sed minime vulgaris conferenda in evolvendis Libris exercitatio. Frustra id aggrediuntur qui titulo tenus duntaxat sapiunt."

Breviarum Romanum, cum Rubricis Gallicis, (vulgo Breviarum Henrici III.) cum Præfatione Gallicâ, EDMUNDI AUGERII, Paris, 1588, 2 vol. fol. charta magna, figuris, 3l. 3s.

Augurelli (Joan. Aurelii) Carmina, Veronæ, 1491, 4to. Edit. Prin. liber rarus.

Carmina, Bolon. 1502, fol.

Manutii, Venet. in Ædibus Aldi, 1505, 8vo. A very good Edition. This poet was a native of Remini, and was called, The little man with the great soul. He wrote a Latin Poem on the Philosopher's Stone, called Chrysopoia, which he dedicated to Pope Leo X. who, in return, sent him a large empty purse, with the shrewd observation, "that he who knew how to make gold, only needed a place to put it in." He died at Trevisa in the beginning of the 16th century.

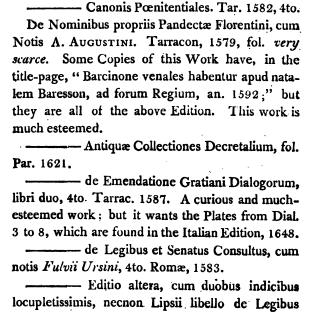
Augustæ (Historiæ) Scriptores vi. Mediolani, 1475, fol. Edit. Prin. liber rarus.

Idem Liber, Lug. Bat. 1671, 2 vol. 8vo. cum notis variorum.

Augusta Numismatica, cum figuris, Dresd. 1743, 8vo.

AUGUSTINI (Ant.) Archiepiscopi Tarraconensis Constitutionum Provincialium Ecclesiæ Tarraconensis, libri v. Tarracon. 1580, 4to.

Idem Liber, Tarrac. 1593, 4to. This is allowed to be a good work of its kind. The first Edition is most esteemed.



Regiis, Par. 1584, fol.

AUGUSTINI Epitome Juris Pontificis, tom. i. Tarrac. 1587; tom. ii. iii. Romæ, 1611, fol.

Augustini, archbishop of Tarragon, was one fo the most learned men of his age. He gave literally all he had to the poor; so that, when he died, in 1586, there was not found cash sufficient in his coffers to procure him a decent burial. To any of his archiepiscopal brethren, Go thou and do likewise might be esteemed a hard saying.

Augustini de Ancona, Summa de Ecclesiastica potestate Augustæ, anno 1473, fol. Idem liber, Romæ, 1479, 4to. Goth.

Augustini Florentini Historiae Camaldulensium, lib. iii. in quibus aliarum quoque Religionum Militariumque origo, inserta est. Flor. 1574, 4to.

describitur Monasteriorum exordia, Venet. 1579, 4to. These two parts are seldom found together; the second is the most scarce.

Gemmæ et Sculpturæ Antiquæ depictæ, a Leonardo Augustino, additâ earum enarratione in Latinum versâ, a Jacobo Gronovio, cujus accedit præfatio. Amstel. 1685, 4to. cum fig.

Idem Liber, Francqueræ, Editio secunda, cum fig. 1694. This work was first printed in Italian, under the title Le Gemme antiche figurate, at Rome, 1657—1669, 2 vol. 4to. The Plates were engraven in a masterly stile by J. Bap. Galle Trucci. Maffoi republished it in 1707, 4 vol. 4to. The work is held in high esteem among antiquarians.

S. Augustini de Civitate Dei, libri xxii. Editio

princeps, with capitals illuminated. Printed in Monasterio Sublacensi, fol. die vero 12, mensis Junii, 1467. 26l. 5s.

AUGUSTIN. de Civitate Dei, Editio princeps Romana, cum literis cap. depict. et deaur. Romæ, ap. Swcynheym et Pannartz, in domo P. de Maximo, 1468. 10l. 10s.

- de Civitate Dei, with Capitals illuminated, Ven. ap. Spiram, 1470. 5l. 5s.—A copy, printed on vellum, lately in Mr. Edwards's possession, London, he valued at 42l.
- ———— de Singularitate Clericorum, *Editio* princeps, per *Olricum Zel de Hanau*, Clericum Dioces. Mogunt. 1467, 4to. 26l. 5s.
- de Lisá, 1471. Primus liber Tarvisii impressus.
- de Civitate Dei, fol. 1467, absque loci et typog. indicio.
- et *Pannartz*, in domo P. de Maximo, 1470. 6l. 6s. At the end are the following verses:

Qui docuit venetos exscribi posse Joannes Mense fere trino Centena volumina Plini Et totidem Magni Ciceronis Spira Libellos: Ceperat Aureli: Subita sed morte perentus Non potuit ceptum venetis finire volumen Vendelinus adest ejusdem Frater: et arte Non minor: hadriaca que morabitur in urbe.

For an account of this Edition of St. Austin de Civitate Dei, see Mr. Maittaire's Annal. Typograph. vol. i. p. 68, Not. (b), and Bern. de Montfaucon, in Diar. ITALIC. p. 255. August. de Civitate Dei, ch. max. Romæ, 1474, 161. 6s.—This valuable Edition of St. Austin de Civitate Dei, was finished the 4th day of February, by Udalricus Gallus Alamanus, and Simon Nicolaus de Luca. For a further account of this impression, see Maittaire's Annal. Typograph. vol. i. p. 105.

This Edition of St. Austin de Civitate Dei seems to have been done from Nic. Jenson's that came out the same year; for the types of both resemble one another, and are equally neat and elegant. It was printed at Venice by Gabriel Peter de Tarvisio. The impression has not been mentioned by Mr. Maittaire. See Cat. Pinell. tom. i. No. 539.

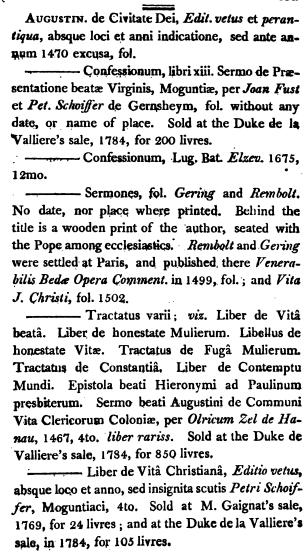
mentariis Th. Valois et Nicholai Treveth, Moguntia, per Pet. Schoiffer, 1473, fol.—The first Edition with a Commentary. Sold at the Duke de la Valliere's sale, 1784, for 381 livres.

de Civitate Dei, cum iisdes Commentariis, Basil, 1479, fol.

———— de Civitate Dei, Neapoli, 1477, fol ————— et Hilarius de Trinitate, fol. Mediol. per Leon. Pachel, 1489. 5s.

——— de Trinitate, fol. typis quadratis. 1490. The name of the printer appears from an Epigram, which is none of the most elegant. In the two last verses he implores the protection of St. Austin in the following terms:

Numine sancto tuo, Pater O tueare Joannem De Amerbach præsens qui tibi pressit Opus.



Augustin. de Doctrina Christiana, liber quartus, Moguntiæ, Joannis Fust, fol. Edit. prin. et liber rarus. This is supposed to have been printed in the year 1466. It sold at the Duke de la Valliere's sale, in 1784, for 612 livres.

Editio vetus, Moguntiæ edita, circa annum 1470, 8vo.

Libellus de Veræ Vitæ Cognitione, Editio vetus, absque loci et anni indicatione, sed insignita scutis Petri Schoiffer. Moguntiaci, 4to. liber rarus. Sold at the Duke de la Valliere's sale, in 1784, for 60 livres.

———— Sermo super Orationem Dominicam. Ejusdem Enchiridion, seu Manuale Coloniæ, per Olricum Zel de Hanau, circa annum 1470, 4to. liber rarus. Sold at the Duke de la Valliere's sale, in 1784, for 51 livres.

Opera ab Erasmo, Basil, Froben, 1528, 1568, 10 vol. Supplementum, 2 vol. Paris, 1655.

Opera a Theologis Lovaniensibus, fol. Ant. 1577, 10 vol.

Opera, EDIT. OPT. Benedictin. 11 vol. fol. Paris, 1679 to 1700. 5l. 5s.—There are two Editions of this work under the same date. The first is preferred, and is distinguished by the preface at the beginning of the first volume. In the first Edition there are only five lines of the Preface on the first page. In the second Edition there are more. In the tenth volume of the first Edition there is a little Tract, of half a leaf, preceding page

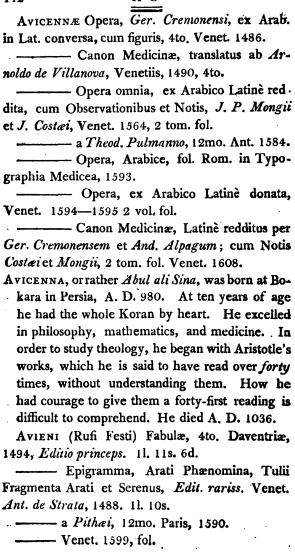
747, before the book de Corruptione et Gratid, which is not found in the second Edition. The 1st and 2d volumes were printed in 1679; the 3d in 1680; the 4th in 1681; the 5th in 1683; the 6th and 7th in 1685; the 8th and 9th in 1688; the 10th in 1691; the 11th in 1701.—The Benedictines, who edited this noble work, were the Fathers Francis Delfau, Thomas Blampin, Peter Constant, and Claude Guesniè. The eleven volumes are generally bound in eight.

August. Opera cum Appendice, fol. Ant. 1700 to 1703, 12 vol. Edit. opt. 7l. 7s.—This is an excellent work of the very learned society, the Benedictines, of Paris; and the typography does credit to the present age. A copy, on large paper, (11 volumes bound up in 16, very elegant) sold for 14l. 14s.

Appendix Augustiniana complectens S. Prosperi de ingratis, Carmen cum Notis; necnon Dissert. Censuras et Animadversiones in S. Augustini Opera, ex edit. *Joan. Clerici*, Antwerp. 1703, fol. Though this *Appendix* was done for the Antwerp Edition, yet it is frequently joined to that of Paris, which is reskoned superior to the Antwerp Edition. St. Augustin was born at Tagestum, A. D. 354.

His father's name was Patricius, and his mother's Monica. He embraced Christianity A. D. 387, in the 32d year of his age, having been before a Manichean. He became bishop of Hyppo in 395, and died in 430, aged 76 years.

AVICENNÆ Canones Medicinæ, Lat. reddit. Ven. 1483 fol. Editio princeps.



AVIENI Fabulæ, Gr. et Lat. cum Fab. Æsopæ, Gr. et Lat. with 47 curious wood Cuts, 12mo. Par. 1672. 2s. 6d.—He also made a poetical translation of Dionysius's Geography, printed cum Dionysio Periegete, in 8vo. Oxon. 1697, and translated Aratus's Syntagmata, printed by Grotius, 4to. Lug. Bat. 1600.

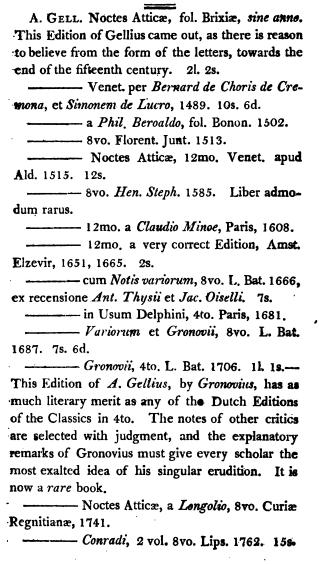
----- Fabulæ, cum Notis variorum, ex recensione Henr. Cannegieter, Amst. 1751, 8vo. Editio optima.—Avienus flourished under Theodosius the elder.

AULI GELLII, Noctes Atticæ, cum Epistola J. Andreæ, Episcopi Aleriensis, fol. Editio princeps, Romæ, in domo P. de Maximis, Anno Domini. 1469 Sold for 581. 16s. at the Pinellian sale, and 1130 livres at the Duke de la Valliere's sale, in 1784, For an account of this Edition of Aulus Gellius, see M. Maittaire's Annal. Typograph. vol. i. p. 65, and the Verses at the end of the book.

——— Editio secunda, Venet. per Nicolaum Jenson. A magnificent Edition, 1472.—A good copy was purchased for the British Musæum, at Dr. Askew's sale, for 111. 10s. and at M. Paris's sale, 131. 13s.

——— Noctes Atticæ, Romæ, in domo Petri de Maximis, per Conrad Sweynheym et Arnoldum Pannartz, an. Dom. 1472, die sexta Augusti, fol. A good and scarce Edition. 4l. 4s.

Noctium Atticarum Commentarii Venetiis, And. Jac. Catharensis, 1477, fol. 6l. 6s. Sold at the Duke de la Valliere's sale for 601 livres, and at the Pinellian sale for 6l. 16s. 6d.



Aulus Gellius, a Latin Grammarian, was born at Rome, about Λ. D. 130, and died about the beginning of the reign of Marcus Aurelius. He wrote the above work for the instruction of his children.

AUREA Legenda Sanctorum quæ Lombardica Historia nominatur, Lugd. 1509.—This book, which is adorned with a vast number of small cuts, done within the initial letters, was printed by Claudius de Troys, at the expence of James Huguetan, and finished, June 27, 1509. The work was compiled by one Jacobus de Voragine, a Genoese friar.—See Beyeri Memoriæ Librorum rariorum, 8vo. Dresd. et Lips. 1734.

CŒLIUS AURELIANUS de Morbis acutis et chronicis, cum notis Jonsonii ab Amelooven, et Conradi Amman. Amst. 1709, 8vo. scarce.

Libri viii. cum notis varior. 4to. Vien. 1755.

ad optimas Editiones, Albr. de Haller, 2 tomi, 8vo. Laus. 1774.

AURELII VICTORIS (sub nomine Plinii Primi) de Viris illustribus urbis Romæ, absque ulla nota, Sæc. xv. 4to.—A rare and beautiful book, supposed to be printed by Jenson: it is without numerals, signatures, or catch words, and very much resembles the Decor Puellarum of that printer. De Bure describes it in Catal. de la Valliere, No. 5535.

cis Veronensis) de Vitis illustribus urbis Romæ, ex recensione Angeli Tiphernatis, absque ulla nota,

Sæc. xv. 4to. Like the former, without signatures, numerals, or catch-words, but resembling more the character of the Ammianus Marcellinus of Rome. Videas Audifredium in Catalogo Editionum Romanarum, Sæc. xv. p. 387.

AUREL. VICTOR. de Viris illustribus urbis Romæ. Sexti Rusi Libellus de Historia Romana, absque loci et anni nota, per Sixtum Ruesinger, 4to. The Colophon reads thus: Sexti Ruffi: Viri Consularis Valentiano Augusto de Historia: Ro: Libellus finit. Sixtus. Ryesinger.

8vo. Editio princeps, Argent.
1505. 10s.
12mo. Antwerp. 1579.
cum Notis Variorum, 8vo. L. Bat.
•
1671.
in Usum Delphini, a Fabro, 4to. Par-
1681. 12s.
de Viris illustribus, 4to. absque ulla nota.
ex recens. Petri Posterulæ, 4to. absque
ulla nota.
Historiæ Romanæ Breviarium, cum
Notis Annæ Tanaq. Filiæ, (the celebrated Madam
Dacier,) ad usum serenissimi Delphini. Paris,
•
1688, 4to.
Historia Romana, ex recensione et cum
Animad. J. F. Gruneri, 8vo. Coburg. 1757.
Sex libri de Romanæ gentis origine,
12mo. Hal. 1761.
de Viris illustribus Urbis Romæ, a
Wachlero, 8vo. Lemg. 1792.

Aur. Vict. ex recens. Petri Corneri, 4to. absque ulla nota.

Variorum et Pitisci, 8vo. Utr. 1696. 10s. 6d. This is a very valuable Edition, and adorned with a great number of not inelegant heads.

Arntzenius, in order to render this Edition of Aurelius Victor preferable to any of the preceding, has added to the Text the entire Notes of Dominicus Machaneus, Elias Vinetus, Andreas Schottus, and Janus Gruterus; as likewise the *Excerpta* of Frid. Sylburgius, and Anna, the daughter of Tanaquil Faber. He has also given us a learned Preface, and the sentiments several learned men entertained of his author. The book is adorned with many fine Cuts, and has three good Indexes at the end.

AURELIUS VICTOR was born in Africa, of obscure parents. He came to Rome in search of employment, and was raised by his merit to the most important offices in the state. He was Consul with Valentinian, A. C. 369.

AURIVELLIUS C. Dissertationes ad sacras Literas, et Philol. oriental. pertinentes, 8vo. Gotting. 1790.

Ausonii Peonii Epigrammatum Liber; versus Paschales; Epistolæ, &c. Probæ Falconiæ vatis de Fidei nostræ mysteriis ex Virgilio Centones. Titi Calphurnii Eglogæ xi. printed at Venice, 1472, small folio, very rare. This is the first Edition. The preliminary pieces at the beginning contain six leaves; the first of which is an Advertisement to the Reader, and is printed in capital letters, as is

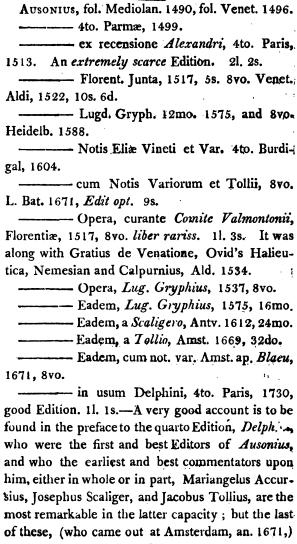
also the first page of the text. Then follow two blank leaves, and a third with this title, "Probæ Centonæ clariss." These Centonæ employ eleven leaves. The volume finishes with sixteen leaves, the first beginning, Titi Calphurnii Siculi bucolicum cum carmen, Ornitus et Corydon fratres inter locutores, ægloga prima." At the bottom of the first page of the sixteenth leaf, this subscription is printed in capital letters: "TITI CALPHURNII SICULI BUCOLICUM CARMEN FINIT. An. Incar. Dom. 1472." This volume was bought for the King, at Mr. Paris's sale, for 27l. 6d. Dr. Askew once bought this book for 1l. 15s. and at his sale it produced 17 guineas.

Ausonii Epigrammaton Libri, &c. printed at Venice, 1472, with this designation of the year at the end. "A Nativitate Christi ducentesimæ Nonagesimæ quintæ Olympiadis anno 2;" where the printer follows the common mistake, both of the ancients and moderns, of taking the Olympiad for a term of five years complete; whereas it really included but four, and was celebrated the fifth; as the Lustrum likewise of the Romans. This book serves to shew, that the printers of that time often varied the colophon at the end of their books; for this is the same Edition as the former.

——— Opera que extant, fol. Mediol. 1490, liber rariss. This is the first Edition of Ausonius by himself. At the Pinellian sale it brought 2l. 3s.

——— Opera, ex recensione Julii Æmilii

Ferrari. 11 15s. Venet. per Mag. Joannem de Ceveto, alias Tacuinum de Tridino, 1494, scarce.



though he promises to give us all Accursius's Notes, and Scaligers' Readings; yet he is far from being as good as his word; besides the great want he laboured under both of printed and manuscript copies to carry on such a work, as he himself complains in his preface. The whole, however, is very ingeniously done, and has this more peculiarly to recommend it to the curious, that it is the last which has been published in usum Delphini.

Ausonius, Lat. et Fr. par Jaubert, 4 vol. 12mo. Paris, 1769.

- ——— D. M. B. Opera, ex doctorum virorum emendatione, 8vo. Basil, 1781.
- · Idem liber, 8vo. Manheim, 1782.
- · Idem liber, 8vo. Biponti, 1785.

Decius Magnus Ausonius was a native of Bourdeaux, and preceptor to the Emperor Gratian. He was made First Consul in A. D. 379, and died in 393. His poem on the Moselle is greatly admired. Trithemius says he was a Christian, and bishop of Bourdeaux; but of this there is not sufficient proof.

AUCTORES CLASSICI, Gr. et Rom. cum Notis varior. 8vo.—Romani, ad usum Delph. 4to.— Gr. et Rom. cum Notis var. 4to. et 8vo.—Romani, apud Barbou, Manheim, et Bipont, Societat.—Romani, apud Elzeviriorum.—Vid. Art. Collectio Auctor. Classic. et al.; where Sandby, Brindley, Baskerville's, and other Collections, are to be found.

AUCTORUM Vetustissimorum Græcorum Georgica, Bucolica, et Gnomica Poemata quæ supersunt, Gr. et Lat. sine loci indicio, Crispinus, 1569, 3 tom. 16mo.

Gr. et Lat. absque loci nota, Tournes, 1639, 16mo.

Authores Classici Romani, à Davidson.

Horatius, 2 vol. 8vo. 1746. 10s.

Virgilius, 2 vol. 8vo. 1794. 12s.

Ovidius Metamorphoseon, 8vo. 1759. 6s.—This is the best Edition, and scarce. A tolerable good one was done at Dublin before in 1750.

------ Epistles, 8vo. 1767. 5s.

Authores Classici Romani, cura Hen. Homeri. Persii Satiræ, 4to. 1794. 3s.

Taciti Opera, 4 vol. 8vo. 1l. 16s.:—large paper, 1793, 4l.

- —— Agric. et German. 12mo. 3s.: large paper, 1791, 4s. 6d.
- —— Dialog. de Orat. 12mo. 3s.: large paper, 1795, 5s.

Livii Patavini Hist. Libri, 8 vol. large 8vo. 1792. 7l.

Libri tres, 8vo. 1795. 8s. 6d.

Ovidii Epistolæ, 8vo. 3s. 6d.: large paper, 1796. 7s. 6d.

Quintiliani Institutiones, 8vo. 1795. 8s. 6d. Sallustii Opera, 8vo. 1793. 7s. 6d.

Tractatus varii Latini, 8vo. 1791. 7s.

Auctores Græci Minores, 8vo. cura Kuinoel, Lips. 1796.

AUCTORES de Re Rustica, ab Aldo Manutio collecta, Venet. ap. Ald. 8vo. 1533. 10s. 6d.—par R. Steph. 8vo. 1543. 5s.—8vo. Tigur. 1528. 3s.

AUTHORES de Balneis apud Græcos, Latinos, et Arabos Medicos, cum fig. fol. Venet. ap. *Juntas*, 1553. 2l. 12s. 6d.—A very rare book. See De Bure.

AUTHORES CLASSICI, nempe Catullus, Tibullus, et Propertius, Virgilius, Terentius, et Horatius, 4 vol. 4to. typis majusculis, Cant. et Lond. 1699, 31. 3s.

	Latini	minores	in	usum	scholar.	notu-
lis, edit. 2 to	m. 12n	no. Meiss	en.	. 1790	 91.	

Horatius, Terentius, Juvenalis, et Pertius, et Salustius, 5 vol. 8vo. royal paper. printed by Hawkey, Dublin, 1745. 1l. 10s. See Collectio.

Ayrer, Geo. Hen. de Jure Connubiorum, apud veteres Germanos, 4to. Gotting. 1774.

AYRMANN, Sylloge, anecdotorum, historiar. et Res Germanicas exterasque civiles et ecclesiasticas illustrantium, tom. i. 8vo. Francofurt. 1746.

Carcere ad Antiquitates Monasticas, &c. pertinentes, 4to. Francof. 1753.

Articles omitted in their proper order.

ABARBANEL, R. Isaac, Commentarius in Pentateuchum Moysis, fol. Hanov. 1710. 10s. 6d.

ABDOLLATIFI Compend. memorabil. Ægypti

Arabicè e Cod. Ms. Bodleiano, edidit White, 8vo. Tubing. 1789. 6s.

ABEL, J. F. de Phaenomonis Sympathiæ in corpore animale conspicuis, 4to. Stutgard, 1780.

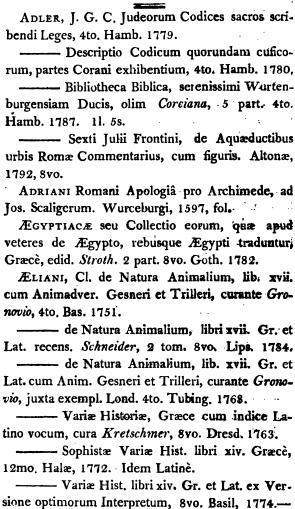
ABI ABDALLÆ Carmen mysticum Bordha dictum, Arab. et Lat. accedunt origines Arabico-Hebraicæ, per Uri: Traj. 1771, 4to. This is a very curious Poem, chiefly in praise of Mohammed. It consists of 162 couplets, and each couplet ends with min, the first letter in the word Mohammed. It is highly prized among the Moslimans, and their Ms. copies of it are sometimes finished in the most superb stile. I have seen a Ms. copy, consisting only of 18 leaves, which was valued at 100 guineas.

ABULFEDÆ Tabulæ Syriæ, cum Animadvers. Kochleri et Ruskii, 4to. maj. Lips. 1786. 10s. 6d.
—— Descriptio Ægypti, Arabicè et Latinè, edit. Michaelis, 8vo. maj. Goeting. 1776. 4s.

- Annales Muslemici, Arabicè et Lat. edit. Adler, 2 vol. 4to. maj. Hafniæ, 1789—1791. 2l. 2s.
- —— Africa, excudi curavit *Eichorn*, 8vo maj. Goeting. 1791.
- Tabulæ quædam Geographicæ, et alia ejusdem Argumenti Specimina, edit. Renck. 8vo. maj. 1791. 5s. See page 5.

Achillis Tat. Alexandrini de Clitophontis et Leucippes Amoribus, lib. viii. Gr. et Lat. edit. *Boden*, Lips. 1776.

Achmedis Arabsiadæ Vitæ et Rerum Gestarum Timuri, qui vulgò *Tumerlanes* dicitur Historia, Arabicè, edente *Jaçobo Golio*, Lug. Bat. 1636, 4to.



Æschinis Socratici, Dialogi tres Græcè, denuo

See page 13.

editi cura J. Fr. Fischeri, 8vo. Lips. 1786. Idem liber, 1788.

ÆSCHINIS S. Rhetoris Epistolæ, ut circumferuntur duodecim ex recens. Taylori, edit. Sammet. 8vo. Lips. 1772. See page 17.

Æschyll-Prometheus vinctus, cum scholiis Græcis et Lectionis varietate, in usum scholarum, edidit Schutz, 8vo. Halæ, 1781.

Æschyll Tragoediæ et Fragmenta, Gr. cura Schutz, 3 vol. 8vo. Halæ, 1799. See page 20.

Albucase, aliter Abu'l casim, de Chirurgia, Arabet Lat. cura J. Canning, 2 tom. Oxon. 1778, 4to.

ALCIATI Emblemata cexii. cum Commentariis Cl. Minois, Fran. Sanctii, et Notis Laurentii Pignorii. Pataviæ, 1621, 4to.

ALEXANDRI ab Hales, &c. Exposicio super 3 Librum de Animâ, per *Theod. Rood*, Oxoniæ, 1481, liber rariss. See page 50.

ALI BEN ABI TALEB Carmina, Arab. et Lat. per Kuypers, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1745.

Alkoranus Syriacè ex Museo Henckelmanni, 4to. 1694, very scarce. See page 44.

AMRALKEISI Moallakat, item Coab ben Zoheir, Carmen panegyricum, in laudem Mohammedis, Arab. et Lat. Warneri, Lug. Bat. 1748, 4to.

Anthologia Græca, ex recens. Brunck, et animadver, Jacobs, 9 vol. 8vo. Lips. 1794, &c.

Appiani Historia Romana Latinè reddita, Venet. per Putnem et E. Radbolt, fol. 1479. See page 85.

Alexandrini Historiæ Romanæ, P. Candido Decembrio interprete: impressæ Moguntiæ, in ædibus Joannis Schoeffer, a cujus Avo Chalcographia olim in urbe Moguntiacâ, primum inventa exercitaque est anno 1529, Idibus Augusti, 4to.

ARETINI (Franc.) Oratoris Platunidis Epistolarum e Græco in Latinum versio. Hoc opusculum in alma universitate Oxoniæ, a natali Christiano ducentesima, et nonagesima septima Olympiade, i. e. 1485, feliciter impressum est, per me Theod. Rood, supposed to be the sixth book printed at Oxford, and the last before 1500.—This is perhaps the second book ever printed, the date of which was computed by Olympiads. As the Colophon is curious, I shall take the liberty of inserting it:

Hoc teodoricus Rood quem Colonia misit
Sanguine Germanus nobile pressit opus.
Aique sibi socios Thomas fuit Anglicus Huntè
Dii dent ut Venetos exuperare queant!
Quam Jenson Venetos docuit vir Gallicus artem
Ingenio didicit terra Britanna suo.
Celatos Veneti nobis transmittere libros
Cedite, nos aliis vendimus, O Veneti,
Que fuerat vobis ars primum nota Latini
Est eadem nobis ipsa reperta premens.
Quamvis sejunctos toto canit orbe Britannos
Virgilius placet his lingua Latina tamen.—See p. 102.
Bowyer's Origin of Printing, p. 31.

Axiochus, sive Dialogus de Morte, Græcè, recensuit Jo. Fried. Fischerus, 8vo. Lips. 1758.

BA

BACCHINI Dissertatio de Sistris eorumque figuris ac differentia, cum notis *Jacobi Tollii*, Traj. ad Rhen. 1696, 4to.

BACCI (And.) de Naturali Vinorum Historia, de Vinis Italiæ et de Conviviis Antiquorum, libri vii. Romæ, 1596, fol. A very scarce and curious work. 51. 5s.

—— de Thermis, libri vii. ubi agitur de universa aquarum naturâ, &c. *Edit opt.* lib. rar. Venet. 1571. fol.

Idem liber, Edit. secund. Venet. 1588, fol. A good Edition.

Idem liber, 1622. A mutilated Edition.

Idem liber, Pad. 1711, fol. lib. viii.—This is esteemed because of the additional eighth book.

- —— de Gemmis et Lapidibus preciosis Tractatus, ex Italico in Latinum conversus, a Gabelchovero, Franc. 1643, 8yo.
- —— de Venenis et Antidotis Prolegomena, Romæ, 1586, 4to.

Fratris Rogeri BACON ordinis minorum, opus majus, nunc primum edidit S. Jebb, Lond. 1733, fol. 11. 1s.

- Epistola, de secretis Operibus Artis et Naturæ, et de nullitate Magiæ, Paris, 1542, 4to.
 - Epistola, Basilæ 1593, 8vo.
- Thesaurus Chemicus, Francof. 1603 and 1620.

Friar Bacon was born at Ilchester in Somerset, in 1214, and died at Oxford in 1294, in the 80th year of his age. He was a profound mathematician, logician, metaphysician, chemist, and theologist. He was the most learned man in Europe in his day. His extensive knowledge gained him the reputation of a conjurer among his ignorant fraternity. On this suspicion he was imprisoned in his cell for many years. Many suppose him to have been the inventor of gunpowder.

BACON, Fran. de Verulamio, Opera omnia, fol. Lips.

- Opera Philosophica, 3 tom. 8vo. Wurceb.
- ——— Opera omnia, Latin and English, Lond. 1740, 4 vol. fol.
 - Works, 5 vol. 4to. Lond. 1765.

Francis Bacon, Lord High Chancellor of England, was born in 1560, and died in 1626. Of him Mr. Addison said, "that he had the sound, distinct, comprehensive knowledge of Aristotle, with all the beautiful light graces and embellishments of Cicero."

BADEN (M. Jac.) Compendium Histor. Romanæ, ab U. C. ad occasum Imperii Occidentalis, 8vo. Hafn. 1781.

BADEN, Tork, de Causis neglectæ Tragœdiæ, a Romanis, 8vo. Gotting. 1790.

BADENSIS (Thomæ Anselmi) Rationarium Evangelistarum, omnia in se Evangelia, Rosâ, versibus imaginibusque mirificè complectens, 1508, 4to. liber rarus. BADRESHITA (Rabbi J.) de Vanitate Mundi, Hebraicè, cum vers. Lat. *Uchtmanni*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1668.

BAGELLARDI (Magistri Pauli) à Flumine, libellus de Infantium ægritudinibus ac remediis. Patav. per *Martinum de septem arboribus*, Prutenum, 1472, 4to.

BAGLIVI Opera omnia, Medico-practica et Anatomica, 4to. Norimb. 1738.

BAHRT (Car. Frid.) Hexaplorum Originis quæ supersunt, 2 tomi, 8vo. Lubec. 1768—9.

- —— Observationes Criticæ, circa Lectionem Codicum, Mss. Hebr. 8vo. Lips. 1770.
- Apparatus Criticus ad formandum interpretem Vet. Test. congestus, 8vo. Lips. 1775.

BAIER, Alb. Commentarii perpetui in Theocriti Charites et Syracusias, 8vo. Erlang. 1791.

BAIERI, vel Bayeri, Th. Siegfr. Museum Sinicum in quo Sinicæ Linguæ et Literaturæ ratio explicantur, 2 tom, 8vo. maj. Petropoli, 1730.—The first volume contains the Grammar; the characters cut on numerous copper-plates. The second contains the Lexicon, all on copper-plates, with a Latin translation. Also Diatribæ Sinicæ; Origines Sinicæ; Doctrina temporum Sinica; De Mensuris et Ponderibus Sinicis, &c.—This is a work of singular erudition, and the most perfect we have on the Chinese language.

—— Historia Regni Græcor. Bactriani, &c. accedit *Theod. Walleri*, doctrina temporum indica cum paralipomenis, Petropoli, 1738, 4to.

BAIERI Historia Osroena et Edessena Nummis illustrata, Petrop, 1734, 4to.

— Monumenta rerum petrificatarum præcipua Orietographiæ Noricæ suplementi loco jungenda; Norimb. 1757, fol. cum fig. See BAYER.

BAII (Michaelis) Opera varia, a Gerberon, Colon. 1696, 4to.

BAKER'S Medulla Poetarum Romanorum (most beautiful Passages of the Roman Poets) Latin and English, 2 vol. 8vo. 1737. 10s.

Balbi, H. Episc. olim Gurc. Opera Poetica, Oratoria, ac Poetica-moralia, a *Retzer*, 2 tom. 8vo. Vien. 1792.

BALBINI Miscellanea Historica Regni Bohemiæ, Pragæ, 1679, et ann. seqq. 3 vol. fol.

Baldini, (Clem.) Pinax iconicus antiquorum ac variorum in sepulturis rituum ex Lilio Gregorio excerptus, cum figuris æri incisis Lugd. 1556, 8vo.

BALDUINI (Bened.) de Calceo antiquo, et Julii Negroni de Caligâ veterum, libri singulares, cum Observat. J. Frid. Nilant, et figuris ær. Lug. Bat. 1711, 8vo. The best Edition of this work.

BALEI (Joannis) Bibliotheca Scriptorum illustrium majoris Britanniæ, quam nunc Angliam et Scotiam vocant, Basil, 1557, fol.

Balinghen, Institutio Morum, a *Brutis* petita et ordine alphabetico digesta, cum compendio virtutum et vitiorum, 8vo. 1621.

BALUZII (Steph.) Miscellanea: hoc est Collectio veterum monumentorum, quæ hactenus latuerant in variis codicibus et bibliothecis, Paris, 1678, et

ann. seqq. 7 tom. 8vo. A curious and scarce work.

BALUZII S. Vita Paparum Avenconensium, Paris, 1694, 2 tom. 4to.

Bambanus, Hartw. Apparatus enthymemomatico-exegeticus observationes sacras exquisitiores comprehendens, 2 tomi, 8vo. Hamb. 1772.

BANCK (Laurentii) de Tyrannide Papæ, in reges et principes christianos diascepsis. Francker. 1649, 12mo.

Vincentii de Bandelis Tractatus de singulari puritate et prerogativà conceptionis Salvatoris D. N. J. C. Bononiæ, per *Ugonem de Rugeriis*, 1481, 4to. An extremely scarce work. Sold at M. de Gaignat's sale, in 1769, for 150 livres. It was reprinted both in 4to. and 12mo. under the same date; but this re-impression is easily known, for each titlepage has "Juxta exemplar Bononiense."

Libellus recollectorius, de veritate Conceptionis beatæ Virginis Mariæ, Mediol. 1475, 4to very scarce. Sold at the Duke de la Valliere's sale in 1784 for 184 livres.

BANDINI Specimen Literaturæ Florentinæ, Seculi xv. 2 tom. 8vo. Florent. 1751.

- ——— (Aug. Mar.) Græcæ Ecclesiæ vetera monumenta, ex Biblioth. Medicea, 2 tom. 870. Flor. 1762.
- Fasciculus rerum Græcarum Ecclesiasticarum, 8vo. Florent, 1765.
- ——— Catalogus Codicum Manuscr Biblioth. Mediceæ Laurentianæ, 3 tom. fol. Flor. 1766—71.

BANDURI (D. Anselmi) Monachi Benedictini, Imperium Orientale, sive Antiquitates Constantinopolitanæ, tabulis et figuris æneis illustratæ, Paris, 1711, 2 tom. fol.

Numismatica Imperatorum Romanorum, a Trajano Decio, ad Paleologos Augustos: accedit ejusdem authoris Bibliotheca Nummaria, sive auctorum qui de re Nummaria scripsere, Lut. Par. 1618, 2 tom. fol. These two useful articles make a part of the Byzantine Collection; but as they are sometimes to be met with separately, it was thought necessary to insert them here.

BANGII (Thomæ) Cœlum orientalis et prisci mundi, Triade exercitationem literarum repræsentatum; seu exercitationes de literis antiquis, 4to. Hauniæ, 1657.

BARBARI (Francisci) de re Uxoria libri duo, &c. Amst. 1639, in 16to. Par. 1514, 4to.

&c. item Emendationes variæ, in Pomponium Melam, &c. Romæ, 1492 and 1493, 2 tom. fol. A valuable and scarce work. In the latter author, Barbari has corrected 300 passages, and 5000 in the former. He died at Rome in 1493.

BARBOSÆ (August.) Opera omnia in Jus Pontificum, Lugd. 1716, et ann. seqq. 16 tom. fol.

de Officio Episcopi, printed among his other works. It is reported that he was only the Editor of this work, which he obtained in the following manner: Having observed one of his domestics bringing in a fish rolled in a leaf of written

paper, his curiosity led him to examine it. He found it so interesting, that he ran out, and searched the market, till he found the Ms. out of which it had been torn. He purchased it immediately, and afterwards published it under the above title. He was bishop of Ugento, and died in 1649.

BARBOSAM (Augustini) Dictionarium Lusitanicolatinum. Bracharæ, 1611, 4to.

BARCLAII (Roberti) Theologiæ veræ Christianæ Apologia, complectens systema Theologiæ Quackerorum, Rothomagi, 1676, 4to.

Idem liber, Londini, 1676, 4to.

BARCLAI (Joan.) Satyricon, 12mo. Amst. 1658, 1s. 6d. Argenis, ib. 1658. Argenis, Elz. 1650, 12mo. 6s. Ibid. cum fig. Amst. 1703, 3s. Argenis et Satyricon, 2 vol. Elz. 1630, cum Clave, et Alitophili Veritatis Lacrymæ. Icon. Animorum, 12mo. 1625. 15s.

Baringii (Dan. Eberhardi) Clavis Diplomatica, Specimina veter. Scripturarum tradens, Alphabeta varia, &c. accedit Bibliotheca Scriptorum rei diplomaticæ, Hanoveræ, 1737 and 1754, 2 tom. 4to.

Liber BARLAAM et Josaphat, Indiæ Regis, in fol. absque loci et anni indicatione.

Logistica, Gr. et Lat. 4to. A very curious book. Par. 1594.

BARLETTE (Gabrielis) Sermones: Rothomagi, 1515. This is what is stiled the best Edition of a work that has few equals in any department of literature. These sermons are written nearly in the same stile as Arena wrote his Macaronic Poems. Allegories and jests, of the dullest, lowest, and

basest sort, are mingled with the most solemn truths of the Christian religion. He frequently begun a sentence in Italian, continued it in Latin, and ended it in Greek. His sermons have gone through many Editions. The author was a Dominican. He lived in 1470.

BARNABAS, Editio princeps, ab Usserio, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Oxon. 1643; Paris, 4to. 1645.

Oxon. 1685.—Gr. et Lat. 12mo. a good Edition, Oxon. 1685.

inter Patres Apostolicos: the best Edition of which Collection is that published by Le Clerc, in 2 vol. fol. Amst. 1724. 1l. 11s. 6d.— This is not Barnabas the apostle, who was a Levite, Acts iv. 36.; whereas this author was, before his conversion, a Gentile. The work comes very near the stile of the New Testament.—A good Edition is to be found, with Ignatius's Epistles, by Isaac Vossius, 4to. 1646, and in Cotelerius.

S. BARNABÆ Epistola Catholica, Gr. et Lat. a Menardo, Paris, 1645. S. Clementis ad Corinthios Epistola, Gr. et Lat. a Junio, 4to. Oxon. 1633. 6s.

BARNS (Robertus) de Vitis Romanorum Pontificum, et Joannis Balæi Romanorum Pontificum Acta, in 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1615. This is the best Edition of these two works, the first of which is very good.

Heronis Mechanici, liber de Machinis Bellicis, necnon liber de Geodesia, a Fran. BAROCCIO latine donati, et multis figuris illustrati, Venet. 1572, 4to. very scarce.

Cæsaris BARONII, Cardinalis, Annales Ecclesias-

tici, a Christo nato, ad annum usque 1198, Romæ, 1588, 12 tom. fol.

Odorici Raynuldi eorumdem Annalium, post Ba-RONIUM; Continuatio ab anno 1198 ad annum 1565. Romæ, 1656, 10 vol. fol.

lidem Odor, Rayn. Annales in Epitomen redacti, Rom. 1667, fol.

Jacobi de Laderchis, eorumdem Annalium Ecclesiasticorum post BARONIUM et Raynaldum; continuatio ab anno 1566, ad annum 1571. Rom. 1728, 3 vol. fol.

Apparatus Annalium Ecclesiasticorum Cæsaris BARONII, cum Critica Ant. Pagi; Continuatione Odo. Raynaldi; necnon Notis Georgii et Joan. Dominici Mansi, in Pagium et Raynaldum, Lucæ, 1740, fol.

Antonii Pagi critica Historico-chronologica in universos Annales Ecclesiasticos Cæs. Baronii, Antverpiæ (Genevæ) 1705, 4 vol. fol.—These 31 volumes form a complete collection of the ecclesiastical Annals of Baronius. The author died in 1607. To the above are often joined, Spondani, Annal. Eccles. ex tomis xii. C. Baronii in Epitomen redacti, Par. 1639, 2 vol. fol.

Spondani Continuatio ab anno 1190, quo desinit BARONIUS, ad finem anni 1640, L. Par. 1641, 3 vol. fol.—Joseph Scaliger, he who once boasted that there was nothing more for him to learn, confesses, that he never read Baronius without gaining some new light. And it is an opinion, almost universal, that considering the time, nothing so large or better

methodized, on the subject of Ecclesiastical History, has yet appeared. The finest editions are those of Rome and Antwerp, but the most useful that of Mentz, as the authorities of the ancient authors are put in a different character from the text of Buronius, and it is printed in two columns. Raynaldi's Continuation is not equal to Baronius, yet it is of great use, as it was compiled from the Vatican archives, and has in it many original papers. To the Edition printed at Cologn are wanting the two last volumes, which relate to the council of Trent.

Odorici Raynaldi, Octo priora Volumina in Epitomen redacta, fol. Rom. 1668.—Though this Abridgment is very mean, yet it wants not buyers at a moderate rate.

BARTENSTEIN, Laur. Adam. cur Virgilius moriens Æneida comburi jussit, 4to. Coburgi, 1775.

BARTHOLIN, Thom. de Luce Hominum et Brutorum, 8vo. 1699.

BARTHOLINI et Meibomii Tractatus de Usu Flagrorum in Re Medica et Venerea, 12mo. Francf. 1670. 5s.—A curious book.

-	de Armillis veter. Amst. 1676.	12mo.
_	de Tibiis veterum, Amst. 1679.	12mo.
-	de Morbis Biblicis, Franck. 1679	2, 8 v o.
-	de Paralyticis N. Testamenti, C	open-
hag	. 1653, Svo.	=
_	Dissertatio de Passione Christi,	Amst.

Dissertatio de Passione Christi, Amst. 1670, 12mo.

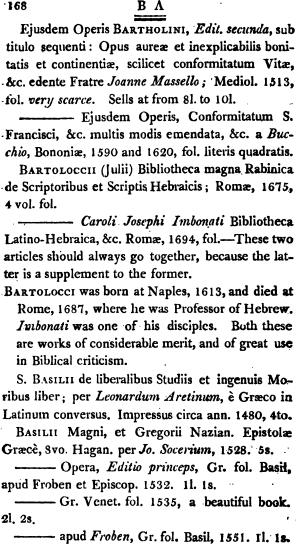
BARTHOLINE was a very celebrated Danish physician, born 1616. He was an excellent anato-

mist, and made several important discoveries on the lacteal veins and lymphatic vessels. He died in 1680.

Summa venerabilis Fratris BARTHOLOMÆI de sancto Concordio, Pisani, ordinis fratrum Prædicatorum, in qua de Casibus et Consiliis ad Animam, seu Conscientiam pertinentibus, studiosissimè tractat. Parisiis, *Ulric. Gering*, fol.

Supplementum, seu Summa quæ Magistratia seu Pisanella vulgariter nuncupatur, &c. Venet. per Fran. de Halibrun et Nicolaum de Franckfordia, Socios, 1474, fol.

- Liber qui dicitur Supplementum, i. e. Summa quæ Magistratia seu Pisanella vulgariter nuncupatur. Venetiis, per Fran. de Halibrun et Nic. de Franckfordia, Socios, 1476, fol.
- Liber qui dicitur Supplementum ad Magistratiam, &c. Mediol, Pachel, 1479, fol.
- de Pisis Sermones quadragesimales de Contemptu Mundi; Mediolani, 1498, 4to. Editio princeps.
- ———— (Albuzzi) de Pisis liber conformitatum Vitæ sancti Francisci, ad Vitam Domini nostri Jesu Christi, ex recensione Fratris Francisci Zenonis, &c. Mediol. 1510, fol. Editio primaria originalis, charactere quadrato, liber rariss. Sells on the continent at from 151, to 201.



- Opera, 2 vol. Gr. et Lat. Par. 1618.

Section 1. H

- S. Basilii Opera, 3 vol. Gr. et Lat. Par. 1638, 11. 11s. 6d.
- —— Opera, Gr et Lat. a Garnier Monacho Benedictino, Editio optima, 3 vol. fol. Paris. 1721, 31. 13s. 6d.
- de Legendis Gentilium Libris, 4to. Franc.

 ad Adolescentes Oratio de modo ex litt.

 Græc. utilitatem percipiendi, edidit Sturz, 8vo.

 Gera, 1791.

BASILII; Hieronimi, Augustini Ascetica. Item, Bernardi, Thomæ a Kempis, Drexelii, Card. Bonæ, Opera. Dupin, in his Ecclesiastical History, observes: "These and the like books, in which there is found a more than ordinary spirit of piety, devotion, and heavenly-mindedness, are such as will scarcely fail to mould those into a like temper of mind, who are much conversant in them; even as we are insensibly formed into the habits and manners of the persons with whom we constantly converse; and therefore I think, that books of this nature cannot be too much under our eye."

St. Basil, surnamed the *Great*, was born in Cappadocia, A. D. 329, and was made bishop of Cæsarea, in the same province, A. D. 369, and died in 379. He wrote with great elegance and purity. His stile is majestic, his reasonings profound, and his erudition extensive. He is allowed to be one of the most eloquent of the primitive fathers.

Basilicon, libri lx. a Fabrolo, Gr. et Lat. Par. 1647, 7 tom. fol. 4l. 10s.

Basilicorum Librorum Supplementum, continens libros quatuor, xlix. l. li. lii. a Reitz et Ruhnkenio, Gr. et Lat. L. Bat. 1765, fol.—Of this work the large paper is very rare, and the typography is beautiful. De Bure, No. 1056.

Tractatus de Magicis Artibus, et Magorum Maleficiis, per *Bernardum* BASIN Canonicum, in suis Vesperiis compilatus. Par. 1483, 4to. *Edit. prin*.

Basnagii (Samuelis) Annales Politico-ecclesiastici, a Cæsari Augusto usque ad Phocam. Rotterdami, 1706, 3 vol. fol.

Geoponicorum, sive de Re Rustica, lib. xx. Cass. Basso, collectore, Gr. et Lat. cum Prolegomenis *Petri Needham*. Cantab. 1704, 8vo.

BASTWICK, Elenchus Papistæ Religionis, in quo probatur neque Apostolicam, neque Catholicam, imo neque Romanam esse. Amstel, 1638, 8vo.

BATELERII (Jacobi) Vindiciæ Miraculorum, per quæ fides Christi fuit consummata, adversus Spinosæ Tractatus Theologico-Politicus. Amst. 1632, 12mo. This is often joined to the works of Spinosa.

BATRACHOMIOMACHIA Homeri, *Philymno* interprete, Gr. et Lat. a rare article, dated 1513. Sold in Dr. Askew's sale for 1l. 6s. See No. 3537.—Græcè, edid. *Borheck*, Lemg. 1789, 8vo. See *Homer*,

BAUDII (Dominici) Amores, edente Petro Striverio; accedunt Lælii Capilupi Centó Virgilianus in foeminas, Ausonii Cento Nuptialis, &c. hæo omnia diversis adnotationibus illustra. Amst. apud Ludov. Elzevirium, 1638, 12mo. scarce.

BAUHINI (Casparis) de Hermaphroditarum Mon-

strorumque Partuum Natura, libri duo, cum figuris, 1614, 8vo.

BAUHINI Joan. J. Hen. Cheleri Historia Plantarum universalis; ex recensione *Dom. Chabræi*, editore verò *Ludov. a Grafenried*. Ebroduni, 1650, et ann. seqq. 3 vol. fol. An esteemed and scarce work.

Panegyrici veteres, cum Interpretatione et Notis Jacobi de la BAUNE, ad Usum Delphini. Paris. 1676, 4to.

BAUMER (J. Wilh.) Historia Naturalis Lapidum preciosorum omnium, necnon Terrarum, et Lapidum hactenus in usum medicum vocatorum, 8vo. Franckf. 1771.

- Vitæ terminum prorogandi compendiaria, 8vo. Giessen. 1771.
- Fundamenta Geographiæ et Hydrographiæ subterraneæ, cum fig. 8vo. ibid. 1779.
- Historia naturalis regni Mineralogici, cum fig. 8vo. Franckf. 1780.

BAUMGARTEN (Alex. G.) Sciagraphia Encyclopædiæ Philosophicæ, 8vo. Halle, 1769.

Acroasis Logica, aucta et in systema redacta, a *Toelnero*, 8vo. ibid. 1773.

BAXTER (Gulielmi) Glossarium Antiquitatum Romanarum. Lond. 1731, 8vo.

Ejusdem Gul. BAXTER Glossarium Antiquitatum veteris Britanniæ atque Iberniæ. Lond. 1733, 8vo.

Joan. Martini ab Ebermayer, Norimbergensis. Thesaurus Gemmarium affabrè sculptarum, ex recensione *Joan. Jac.* BAYERI, cum fig. æneis, Norimb. 1720, fol. Q 2

BAYERI (Joannis) Rhainani *Uranometria*, omnium Asteriscorum continens Schemata. August. Vindelicorum, 1603, fol. cum figuris. This is a curious work. All the stars are marked in it by the letters of the Greek and Roman alphabet.

Uranometria, fol. Ulm, 1723.

BAYER (Theoph. Sigefr.) See BAIER.

BEBELII (Henrici) Facetiarum, libri tres: accedunt selecta quædam Poggii, et aliorum Facetiæ, Tubing, 1542, 8vo. There are several other Editions of this work, both in 8vo. and 4to. and all sell at a good price.

Bebel, Antiquitates Ecclesiæ Evangelicæ et Judaicæ, 4to. Argent. 1673.

Historia Ecclesiæ Noachiæ, Argent. 4to. Becher (J. Joach.) Physica subterranea, cum figuris, 4to. Lips. 1738.

BECHMANN, Institutiones Logice Aristotelice, 8vo. 1708.

BECK (C. D.) Commentarii de Literis Græcis et Lat. et Scriptor. utriusque linguæ antiquis, 8vo. Lips. 1789.

BEDÆ Venerabilis Opera, Par. 1544, 3 tom. foi. Editio princeps.

- ---- Opera, Paris. 1554, 8 tom. fol.
- Opera omnia, Coloniæ, 1612 et 1681, 8 tom. fol.
- Ecclesiastica Historia Gentis Anglorum, in fol. Antverp. 1550.—Cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica Ælfredi regis, in fol. Cantab. 1644. 6s. Since reprinted at Cambridge, 1722, fol. in a very pompous

manner, with great exactness, and learned notes and dissertations added and prefixed by George Smith, Esq. of the county palatine of Durham; by whose father, a prebendary of that Cathedral, it was begun, and whose name is put to the work. Dr. Harwood calls it, "an excellent Edition."

BEDÆ Opera Comment. fol. a *Ulric. Gering* et *Rembolt.* Paris. 1499, very scarce.—This venerable Author was the first man in England that translated some parts of the Bible into our language, which was then Saxon. He was born in 672, in the Bishoprick of Durham, and died in 735.

BEGER Lucernæ veterum sepulchrales iconicæ, cum fig. Berol. 1702, fol.

- Numismata Pontificum Romanorum aliorumque Ecclesiasticorum, cum fig. Ber. 1704, fol.
- Medaglione Regis Galliarum, Monarchiæ, cum fig. fol. Berol, 1704.
- ——— Contemplatio Gemmarum dactyliothecæ Gortæi, Berol. 1704, 4to.
 - Numismata Moduli maximi ex Cimeliarchis Ludovici XIV. Elenterop. fol.
 - Regum et Imperatorum Romanorum Numismata, a Rubenio edita, 1700, fol.
 - de Nummis Cretensium Seppentiferis, 1702, fol.

Bellum et Excidium Trojanum, ex Antiquitatum Reliquis, Tabulâ præsertim quam Raphael Tabrettus, edidit Iliacâ delineatum; et Comment. illustratum, a Laurentio Begero. Berol. 1699, 4to. A curious and scarce work.

BEGERI Thesaurus Brandenburgicus selectus, sive Gemmarum et Numismatum Græcorum in Cimeliarchio Electorali Brandenburgico elegantiorum Series; Commentario illustratæ, cum plus 1400 figuris, et iconibus. Coloniæ-Marchicæ, 1696—700, 3 vol. fol.

———— Spicilegium Antiquitatis, sive variarum ex antiquitate elegantiarum, vel novis luminibus illustratarum, vel recens editarum fasciculi, cum fig. Colon. Brandenb. 1692, fol.

——— Hercules Ethicorum, ex variis antiquitatum reliquis delineatus additis in fine modernis quibusdam ejusdem argumenti picturis, 1705, fol.

Beger was born at Heidelberg, 1653. He was
Librarian to Frederick William, Elector of Brandenburg, and died at Berlin, 1705. His writings
have in general been well received among the
learned.

BEHREND (J. Fr.) Harmonia Systematis de hodierna animarum Creatione et Peccati originalis propagatione, 8vo. Berol. 1744.

BEIER (Aug.) Memoriæ Hist. Criticæ Librorum rariorum, 8vo. Dresd. 1734.

Bellarmini (Roberti) de Scriptoribus Ecclesiasticis, cum Continuatione, 4to. 1684.

Disputationes de Controversis Fidei adversus hujus temporis Hæreticos. Pragæ, 1721, 4 vol. fol.—This is the only valuable Edition of this work. The author, Cardinal Bellarmin, was one of the most famous controversialists of his time. He died at Rome in 1621, aged 79 years.

Bellendenus, de Tribus Luminibus Romanorum, libri xvi. seu Historia Romana, ex ipsissimis Ciceronis, et aliorum veterum verbis expressa; fol. Paris, 1633—4. 1l. 16s. A very scarce book, and sells on the continent at a high price.

———— Ciceronis Consul, Senator, Senatusque Romanus. Paris, 1612, 8vo.

– de Statu prisci Orbis, 8vo. Paris, 1615, very scarce.—Shortly after this work was printed, and only a few copies had gone abroad, the author recalled it, and, in 1616, republished it with his tracts, De Statu Principis, De Statu Reipublicæ, et De Statu Orbis, under the title, DE STATU. Of the author, W. Bellenden, or Ballantine, very little is known. He was born in Scotland in the beginning of the 17th century. He was Professor of Belles Lettres in the University of Edinburgh, in 1602, and Master of the Requests to James I. It is supposed, that Dr. Middleton took not only the matter, but the very arrangement, of his Life of Cicero, from Bellenden's work De tribus Luminibus. Bellenden's Luminaries were Cicero, Seneca, and Pliny the elder.

Admiranda Romanarum Antiquitatum ac veteris Sculpturæ Vestigia, a *Petro Sancto Bartolo* delineata et incisa, &c. Notis J. P. Bellorii illustrata. Romæ, in fol. oblongo.

Columna Antoniana, a P. S. Bartolo delineata et incisa, cum Notis Bellorii, fol.

Picturæ antiquæ cryptarum Romanarum, et Sepulchri Nasoni delineatæ et expressæ, a P. S. Bartoli descriptæ et illustratæ a Bellorio. Romæ, 1738, fol.

Veterum illustrium Philosophorum, Poetarum, Rhetorum, et Oratorum, imaginis ex nummis, &c. desumptæ, a Bellorio. Romæ, 1685, fol.

Veteres Arcus Augustorum triumphis insignes antiquis Nummis Notisque J. P. Bellorii illustrati et typis æneis vulgati. Romæ, 1690, in fol. max.

Armandi de Bellovisu, Ordinis Prædicatorum Sermones pro totum ferè anni circulum declamabiles, Lug. 1525, lib. rar.

Bembi Petri de Ætna, ad Angelum Gabrielem, Venet. apud Ald. fol. min. 1495. 1l. 1s. One of the earliest and scarcest books printed by Aldus.

Carmina V. illustrium Poetarum Italorum, scilicet Petri Bembi, And. Vaugerii, Balth. Castilioni, Joan. Cottæ, et M. Ant. Flaminii. Venetiis, 1548, 8vo. Of these Florentine Poets there is another Edition in 1549, and one in 1552, each worth about 10s. or 12s.

Liber Bemechobi, Episcopi et Martyris, continens Prophetias et Revelationes, dictus, liber mirabilis; cum secunda parte quæ Prophetias Gallicas complectitur, sine loco et anno, literis Gothicis, liber rarus.

Bengel (J. Alb.) Cyclus sive de anno magno Solis, Lunæ, Stellarum Consideratio, 8vo. Ulm, 1745.

borum vi simplicitas, profunditas, concinnitas sensuum cœlestium indicatur, 4to. Tubing. 1773.

Tractatio de Sinceritate N. Test. Græci, 4to. Halæ, 1763.

Bengelli Ordo Temporum, a principiis periodos œconomiæ divinæ, 8vo. Stutgard, 1770.

- Apparatus Criticus Nov. Test. 4to. Tub. 1763.
- Novum Testam. Græcum, cum Lection. variant, 4to. Tubing. 1734. An excellent Edition.
- Nov. Test. Gr. 8vo. Tub. 1790.—By all lovers of biblical criticism, every production of the pen of *Bengel* will be prized. He was a man of solid piety, profound critical judgment, and extensive learning.

Benjaminis Itinerarium, Heb. et Lat. 12mo. L. Bat. ap. Elzevir, 1633, Edit. opt. This Edition is by Constantine l'Empereur, and is the most correct one of this work. Benjamin, to lift up the sinking spirits of his countrymen, describes a journey which he never took, places which he never visited, and multitudes of people who never had an existence but. in his book. Except the work of Annius of Viterbo, this is one of the most absurd fictions that has been palmed on the world. The Rev. B. Gerrans, Lecturer of St. Catherine Coleman, London, has published a very faithful Translation of this work from the Hebrew, 1784, 12mo. with a preliminary Dissertation and learned Notes, in which he has fully exposed and demonstrated this shameless imposture. In the different places which Rabbi Benjamin pretends to have visited, he would have his readers believe, that he found Jews to the amount of 742,215! and not less than 350,000 of

these independent Israelites, not under subjection to any Gentile prince!

Benzonii Tractatus de Fugâ, in quo explicatur quid principes et rectores ecclesiastici et civiles debeant agere, tempore pestis, famis et belli. Venet. 1595, 4to. *lib*, rar.

BERCHII Grammatica Latino-tamulica, Tramgambariæ (Tranquebar) 1738, 8vo. lib. rar. Sold for 60 livres at M. Turgot's sale in 1782.

Lithographia Wirceburgensis, ducentis Lapidum figuratarum, præsertim insectiformium prodigiosis imaginibus exornata; editore *Geo. Lud. Hueber*, sub præsidio Jo. Bar. Beringer, Wirceburgi, 1726, fol. and Franck. et Lips. 1767, fol. 3l. 3s.

Heroicæ Virtutis Imagines, quas Petrus Bere-Trinus pinxit, Florentiæ, in ædibus Ducis Hetruriæ, in tribus Cameris Jovis, Martis et Veneris, cura et sumptibus Jo. Jac. de Rubeis. Romæ, 1691, fol. rare.

St. BERNARDI Opera, Editio princeps, no date.

Epistolæ, folio, 1481.—The first page of this piece gives an account of the miracle by which St. Bernard's first epistle was preserved from a shower of rain. The Edition has been omitted by Mr. Maittaire. It was printed at Ypres in Brabant, in April, 1481, and is not noticed by Harwood.

Opera, studio J. de la Haye, 6 vol. fol. printed with a large letter, Paris, Typ. Reg. 1640. 61. 6s.

- Opera, a Joan. Merlone Horstie, fol.

Paris, ex Typographia Regia, 1642, 6 vol. A fine Edition, in very large characters, 2l. 12s. 6d.

BERNARDI Opera, a Joun. Mabillonio, Mon. S. Mauri, fol. 1690, 2 vol. Edit. opt. 2l. 12s. 6d.

fol. 21. 2s. Not so much esteemed as the former.

Tractatu Beati Bernardi de planctu beatæ Virginis Mariæ: Coloniæ, per Olricum Zel de Hanau, circa 1470, 4to. lib. rariss.

Speculum beati S. Bernardi de Honestatæ Vitæ, Editio Moguntina, *Petri Schoyffer*, circa 1475, 4to.

——— Sermones super Cantica Canticorum, Papiæ, 1482, fol.

Divi Bernardi Abbatis ad Sororem: Modus bene vivendi in Christianam Religionem. Venet. per Bernardinum de Benaliis, 1492, die 30, Maii, 8vo.

----- Epistolæ, Basiliæ, 1494, fol.

Opus Egregium Divi Bernardi super Cantica Canticorum Salomonis castigatum et emendatum per Joan. Ronauld. Paris, 1494, die 24, mensis Novembris, 4to.

Epistola B. Bernardi Abbatis de festo conceptionis beatæ Mariæ Virginis, non celebrando (accedunt) Auctoritates Sanctorum ad confirmationem Prædicatorum, 4to. A remarkable Edition, because of the latter tract, Auctoritates Sanctorum, which is wanting in Mabillon's Edition of 1690.

Theologia Didascalico-moralis, 8vo. Franck. 1700. 8s.

St. Bernard was born in Burgundy, A. D. 1091, and died Aug. 20, 1153. He was canonized Jan. 18, 1174, by Pope Alexander II.

Bernardi (Edvardi) de Mensuris et Ponderibus antiquis, libri tres. Oxon. 1688, 8vo. A useful work.

Casus longi super quinque libros Decretalium, a Dom. Bernardo eorumdem præcipuo glossatore utiliter compilati. Paris. 1475, fol. very scarce.

Bernegeri (Mathiæ) Hypobolymæa D. Mariæ Dei-Paræ Camera, seu Idolum Lauretanum dejectum et eversum. Argent. 1619, 4to. scarce.

BERTH, de Connubiorum Ritu Sponsal. apud Hebræos, 4to. Lips.

Bernouilli (Jacobi) Ars conjectandi, accedit Tractatus ejusdem de seriebus infinitis, et Epistola Gallicè scripta de ludo pilæ reticularis. Basileæ, 1713, 4to. 10s. 6d.

———— Opera, Genev. 1744, 2 vol. 4to. 1l. 1s.

———— Danielis, Hydrodynamica. Argent. 1738, 4to. cum fig.

———— Hydrodynamica, S. de Viribus et Motibus Fluidorum Commentarii, 4to. Argent. 1767.

Opera Agricolantiam, Columellæ, Varronis Catonisque, necnon Palladii; cum ex scriptionibus D. Phil. Beroaldi, et Commentarii quæ in aliis impressionibus non extant. Bononiæ, impensis Benedict Hectoris, 1494, fol. lib. rar.

Diversarum Nationum habitus centum et quatuor Iconibus in ære incisis diligenter expressi; item or-

dines duo processionum, usus summi Pontificis, alter sereniss. Principis Venetiarum; Operâ Petri Bertelli Patavii, apud Alciatum. Alcia, 1589, 8vo. scarce and curious.

BERTII (Petri) Orbis terrarum ex mente Pomponii Melæ delineatus, fol. Paris.

Ejusdem veteris Geographiæ Tabulæ, fol. Par. 1628.

Ejusdem Theatrum Geographiæ veteris, fol. Amst. 1618. This work is much esteemed. It contains *Ptolomy*. the Itineraries of *Antonine*, the Tables of *Peutinger*, and the Maps of *Ortelius*.

Berti (Joh. Laur.) Opus de Theologicis Disciplinis accurata Synopsis, *Edit. noviss*. aucta integra, etiam advers. in auctorem opuscula quæ hactenus prodierunt complectens, x tom. 4to. maj. Neapoli, Lausanne, 1792. The first Edition of this work was published at Bamberg, 1770—3, in 5 vol. 8vo.

BESARDI (J. B.) Antrum Philosophicum, in quo pleraque Arcana Philosophica, quæ ad vulgatiores humani corporis affectus curandos attinent. Aug. Vindel. 1617, 4to. scarce.

Hortus Eystettensis, sive diligens et accurata omnium Plantarum, Florum, Stripium, ex variis orbis terræ partibus singulari studio collectarum, quæ in celeberrimis viridariis arcem episcopalem cingentibus hoc tempore conspiciuntur, delineatio, et ad vivum repræsentatio; Opera Basil. Besleri, Norimb. 1613, 2 tom. fol. max.—This is the original Edition of a scarce and curious work. It is divided into four parts, for the four seasons of the year; but in

some copies the plates for the winter part are wanting. A copy, with coloured plates, sold at the Duke de la Valliere's sale, in 1784, for 900 livres.

Besleri (Basilii) Hortus Eystettensis, curis secundis anno 1640, fol. The second Edition greatly inferior to the former.

c. fig.

Fasciculus rariorum et aspectu digniorum varii generis historiæ naturalis, cum fig. Norimb. 1616, 4to. oblongo.

(Ruperti Michaelis) Gazophylacium rerum naturalium, è Regno Vegetabili, Animali, et Minerali depromptarum, nunquam hactenus in lucem editarum. Norimb. 1642, fol. cum fig. a valuable work. It was reprinted at Lipsig in 1716; but the plates of this Edition are not so fine as those of the former.

Rariora Musæi Besleriani; æneis tabulis inscisa, et denuo luci publicæ commissa, a M. F. Lochnero, ann. 1716, fol. c. fig. A scarce and curious work.

Besold (Christoph.) Virginum sacrarum monumenta. Tubing. 1636, 4to. very scarce.

Documenta rediviva Monasteriorum præcipuorum in Ducatu Wirtembergico sitorum. Tub. 1636, 4to. Both these works are often bound together: they are highly esteemed.

Bessarionis, Cardinalis Sabini et Patriarchæ Constantinopolitanæ, lib. v. adversus Calumniatores Platonis, accedit liber de natura et arte adversus Georg. Trapezuntium, &c. Editio primaria, vetus,

edita Romæ, per Conrad. Sweynheym et Arn. Pannartz, in domo Petri de Maximis, 1469, fol. extremely scarce. 10l. 10s.

Bessarionis in Calumniatorem Platonis, lib. iv. Ejusdem Correctio Librorum Platonis de Legibus, Georgio Trapezuntio in erprete.—Ejusdem Metaphysicorum Aristotelis, xiv. librorum translatio; Theophrasti Metaphysicorum, lib. i. Venet. in ædibus Aldi et And. Soceri, 1516, fol. lib. rar.

Epistolæ et Orationes in Parisiorum Sorbonâ, absque ullo anni indicatione; 4to. lib. rariss. Supposed to have been printed in 1471.

Libri iv. Xenophontis, de Dictis et Factis Socratis. Lovan. 1533, 4to.

Bessarion was born at Trebizond in Asia, in 1395. and died at Ravenna in 1472, aged 77 years. He was of the Order of St. Basil, and afterwards titular patriarch of Constantinople. Becoming archbishop of Nice, he engaged with the emperor, John Paleologus, to endeavour to unite the Greek and Latin Churches. For this purpose he came to the council of Ferrara, where he was admired for his eloquence and modesty. Finding it dangerous to return home, because of the jealousies of some of his countrymen, he was obliged to remain in Italy, where, in 1439, he was advanced to the Cardinalate by Eugenius IV. He was a great patron of learned men, and left his library, which was numerous and well selected. to the Senate of Venice.

Besson (Jacobi) Theatrum Machinarum et Instrumentorum, cum fig. Lugd. 1578, fol.

Pandectæ Canonum SS. Apostolorum et Conciliorum, cum Annotationibus *Gul.* Beveregii. Oxon. 1672, fol. 1677, fol. best Edition. 11. 158.

Codex Canonum Ecclesiæ primitivæ vindicatus et illustratus. Lond. 1678, 4to.

Hadriani Beverlandi Peccatum Originale Philologicè elucubratum, a *Themidis Alumno*, Eleutheropoli, in horto Hesperidum, typis Adam. et Evæ, terræ filii; 1678, 8vo.

- Academica. Lug. Bat. 1680, 8vo,
- Londini, 1697, 8vo.—These three Tracts are often found bound together, and sell for 11. 1s. or 11. 12s. The Author was a lawyer, of Middleburg in Zeland. His last tract has led some charitable people to suppose, that he repented of his libertinism before his death, which happened in 1712. To Beverland's Tracts should always be added, Rysenii justa Detestatio Libelli H. Beverlandi de Peccato originali, 8vo. 1630. very scarce.

BEYERI (Augusti M.) Memoriæ Historico-criticæ Librorum rariorum. Dresdæ et Lips. 1734, 8vo. An excellent work, containing a well chosen collection of curious books, and several valuable dissertations concerning them.

BEZE (Theodori) Tractatio de Repudiis et Divortiis. Accedit Tractatus de Polygamia. Genevæ, 1590, 8vo.

BEZÆ (T. Veselii) Poemata. Paris. 1548, 8vo.— This Edition is scarce, and is the best, as it contains the Juvenilia, and other pieces which were afterwards suppressed.

—— Tractatus Theologicæ. Genev. 1576, et 1582, 3 vol. fol. Often bound in one.

Ejusdem, sub nomine Junii Bruti, Vindiciæ contra Tyrannos, sive de Principis in Populum, Populique in Principem legitima potestate. Ams. 1660, 12mo. very scarce.

THEODORE BEZA was a celebrated reformer, and a man of very extensive and critical learning. He was born at Vezlay in Burgundy, 1519, and died at Geneva, 1605, aged 86 years. To him the University of Cambridge is indebted for a ms. containing the four Gospels, and Acts of the Apostles, called from him Codex Bezæ, but sometimes Codex Cantabrigiensis. The Greek text is accompanied with the old Itala, or Latin Version, which was in use before that made by St. Jerom in the fourth century. See N. Test.

Latin BIBLES, printed before the Year 1500.

BIBLIA SACRA LATINA VULGATA, Editio prime vetustatis, æneis characteribus, absque loci et anni notâ, sed typis Moguntinis Johannis Fust evulgata, 2 tom. fol. There is no doubt but this is the first Bible ever printed; and some have gone so far as to assert, that it is the first regular production of the typographic art! De Bure, who gives a particular account of it, Bibl. Instr. No. 25. stiles it,

Opus longé rarissinum, cujus Parisiis adservatur Exemplar in Bibliothecá Mazarinæa. It is printed with nearly the same character as the Psalter of 1457, but evidently prior to that time, most probably about the year 1450. It is likely that Fust sold all the copies of this Edition as manuscripts, and was not detected till his second attempt in 1462, which shall be noticed in its proper place.

BIBLIA Sacra Latina, Vulgatæ Editionis. Moguntiæ, per Johannem Fust et Petrum Schoyffer, de Gernsheim, anno Incarnacionis Dominicæ, 1462, 2 vol. in fol. This I venture to call Editio secunda; though it is said by Calmet to be la premiere Edition bien averée, the first Edition of the Bible, of which there are standing proofs. There is a stamp at the end of each volume, which, by a strong imagination, may be thought a pair of horns, touching each other at the small end, which Naudè has mentioned as the stamp of Faustus, but it may be called almost any thing else with equal propriety. The first volume of this Bible ends at the Psalms; the initial letters, and the numbers of the chapters. are added with a pen, and with blue ink and red alternately. The titles of the Psalms are printed in red, and the smaller capitals in the text seem to be inserted with a pen, though in other parts of the Bible they are printed like the rest. The red Ink of Faustus is remarkably bright, but the black seems to be excelled by the Sublacensian Edition of Lactantius. The workmanship of this Bible has nothing that discovers the infancy and imperfection of the art of Printing. The columns of each page are double, with a large interval between, and the lines of the different pages of the same leaf are opposed to each other with the exactest nicety. The print is square, or Gothic, (but not like the black letter of Verard,) very agreeable to the eye, and, except that some perplexity is caused by the abbreviations, easy to be read. Church Missals, and Choir-books, were printed in the same letter, and similar to the Donatus, from wooden blocks. A fine copy of this rare Bible, on vellum, was sold by Mr. Edwards, Pall Mall, for 120 guineas. At the latter end of some copies is the following subscription:

"Presens hoc opusculum finitum ac completum, et ad Eusebiam Dei industrie in civitate Moguntina, per Johannem Fust civem, et Petrum Schoiff-her de Gernsheym clericum diotesis ejusdem est consummatum, anno Incarnacionis Dominice 1462, in Vigilia Assumpcionis gloriose Virginis Marie."

In other copies the subscription is as follows:

"Presens hoc opusculum artificiosa adinventione imprimendi seu characterizandi absque calami exaracione in civitate Moguntina sic effigiatum et ad Eusebiam Dei per Johannem Fust civem, et Petrum Schoyffher de Gernsheym clericum diecesis ejusdem est consummatum, anno Incarnacionis Dominice 1462, in Vigilia Assumpcionis gloriose Virginis Marie."

There are other copies, in which the word opus is inserted instead of opusculum. These variations have given birth to a variety of conjectures. Some

have supposed, that there were at least two different Editions of this work with the same date; but the body of the work in all these different copies is precisely the same: so that the idea of two different Editions must be given up. Others suppose, that the subscription, or colophon, was changed in the course of the impression, which is very likely. But the true key of the whole business seems to be the following: Fust having designed, as will afterwards appear, to sell these Bibles for manuscripts, he of course took care not to mention a tittle concerning this new art in the colophon of those copies which he intended to dispose of in this way; therefore the first of the two Inscriptions given above, is entirely silent on the subject; and this we may presume was the subscription affixed to all the copies which he hoped to dispose of as manuscripts. Thus far he consulted his profit only: but being determined also to have the honour due to so noble an invention, he struck off a number with the second subscription, in which he plainly points out the means by which he had multiplied these copies, and, by this double colophon, wisely secured both his profit and honour. See especially the words marked with Italics in the second colophon.

It was to the policy which these early printers exerted to conceal their art, that the world is indebted for the tradition of the *Devil and Doctor Faustus*, handed down to the present time. Having printed off a considerable number of copies of the Bible, to imitate those which were commonly

sold in Ms. Fust undertook the sale of them at Paris, where the art of Printing was then unknown. As he sold his printed copies for 60 crowns, while the scribes demanded 500, this created universal astonishment; but when he produced copies as fast as they were wanted, and also lowered his price to 30 crowns, all Paris was agitated. The uniformity of the copies increased the wonder. Informations were given in to the magistrates against him as a magician; his lodgings were searched; and a great number of copies being found, they were seized. The red ink with which they were embellished, was said to be his blood. It was seriously adjudged that he was in league with the Devil; but, on discovering his art, the Parliament of Paris made an act to discharge him from all prosecution, in consideration of his useful invention. Fust died at Mentz, 1466.

BIBLIA Sacra Latina, Versionis Vulgatæ, 2 vol. fol. Embricæ, 1465.—This Bible is described at length by Le Long, in his Bibl. Sacra. Its rarity is extreme, and must remain so, as the libraries which have copies are public property, and can never come forward for sale.

Sacra, fol. Colon. ap. Ulric. Zell; no, date, but supposed to be printed about the year 1466. A fine copy of this, bound in 2 volumes, sold by Edwards, Pall Mall, 1794, for 12l. 12s. For an account of this rare Edition, see Meerman, in Orig. Typ. Not in De Bure's Bibliogr.

Printed in literis quadrat. Mr. Mait-

taire calls this Bemler's Bible; but he is mistaken, for the last page declares it to be printed by Bamler in the year 1466. Another copy of the same impression can scarcely be met with. One existed in the Harleian Collection, until its dispersion in 1743. Bamler was the first printer of Augsberg, where he printed this Bible, and another book in 1472. See Palmer.

BIBLIA Sacra Latina Vulgatæ Edit. fol. printed by J. Averbach, Reutlingæ, 1469. De Bure mentions one existing in the library of Nuremberg.

- ------ cum Opusculo Aristeæ et Epistola J. Andreæ, Episcopi Aleriensis, fol. 2 vol. Romæ, Sweynheym et Pannartz, 1471. A copy of this Edition was in the late French king's library at Paris.
- Vulgatæ Editionis, fol. Moguntiæ, 1472, by Schoyffer. De Bure observes, that this Edition was all upon paper, for he never met or heard of one on vellum. It must now be very scarce, since Maittaire seems not to have seen it, and had recourse to Le Long's Biblioth. Sacr. for an account of it. See the Annal. Typograph. vol. i. p. 94. Note (f). It was finished on the eve of St. Matthias. See Mentel. p. 90, 91. Some are dated 1478. A copy of that year lately sold for 31. 3s.
- —— Sacra, Vulgatæ Editionis, 2 vol. fol. Romæ, 1471.
- Nic. de Lyra, 5 vol. fol. Editio princeps. Rom. 1472. The best Edition of this Bible is that of Antwerp, 1634, 6 vol. fol. For a full and ample

account of this beautiful ancient Edition of the *Vulgate*, see Maittaire's *Annal. Typograph*. vol. i. p. 94. Multa ex Lyræ Interpretatione, quæ Romanæ Ecclesiæ objecit, hausisse creditur Lutherus, unde illud olim jactatum,

Si Lyra non lyrasset, Lutherus non saltasset.

As St. Jerom's Bible was the first that was translated into Latin immediately from the Hebrew, so it continued the only one so translated, until the time of the Reformation, that is, about 1100 years. It is true, the above mentioned Nicolas de Lyra, a converted Jew of Normandy, who flourished about the year 1320, and Paul de Burgos, who flourished about the year 1415, corrected many passages in the Vulgate Version, according to the true sense of the Hebrew text; but they never attempted to give an entire Version of the Bible.

De Lyra's Comment is in general a judicious work, and has been long deservedly esteen ed.

BIBLIA Sacra Hieronimi, cum Prefatione Menardi et Canon. Concord, fol. 1473—in Gothic characters, with illuminated Capitals. 51. 5s,

- ——— Sacra, 2 vol. Nuremb. 1475.—Maittaire extracted an account of this old scarce Edition from Le Long.
- que impensis Nicolai Jenson, 1476. 31. 13s. 6d.
- ——— Sacra Vulgatæ Editionis. Explicit Biblia impressa Venetiis per Franciscum de Halibrun et Nicolaum de Franckfordia, 1475. 3l. 3s. This is

a beautiful ancient Edition It has a copious Index at the end, which enhances the value of it.

BIBLIA S. fol. in literis quadrat. Nur. per Ant. Coberger, 1475.

- ----- Vulgatæ Editionis, literis quadrat. Nea-poli, 1476.
- Vulgatæ Editionis, fol. 1476.—At the bottom of the last page are the following verses:

Qui memor esset cupit Librorum Bibliotheca,
Discat Opus præsens, si retinere velit
Maxima de Minimis, ex Partibus accipe Totum,
Invenies quod amas, si studiosus eris.

- Sacra, fol. Neapoli, 1476. Maittaire was furnished with an account of this Edition of the Latin Vulgate Version out of Le Long's Biblioth. Sacr. from whence we may conclude it very scarce. At the end of the book are the following words: "Editum Opus et emendatum accuratissime ac diligenter impressit Matthias Moravus Vir singulari Arte Ingenioq; in urbe Neapoli, Ferdinando Rege invicto, Anno Christi Dei Millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo sexto."
- Vulgatæ Edit. on vellum, 2 vol. fol. Ven. N. Jenson, 1476. The copies, on vellum, of this Bible, are exceeding rare. One, most superbly illuminated, at Mr. Paris's sale produced 57 guineas. Nothing can be expected to be seen so well preserved on paper.
- Vulgata, lit. Germanicis, 1476. 2l. 12s. The character is a large and very black German

text. It was reprinted by Koberger, fol. 1483. See Clement. Biblioth. des Livres rares.

BIBLIA Sacra Vulgata, 2 vol. A very rare and early Edition, without date, signatures, numerals, catchwords, or name of the printer, supposed to be printed at Basil by Bernard Richel before 1478. (See Denis, p. 514, Art. 4401, and Panzer, p. 192 and 193, Art. 271.) 2 vol. 8l. 8s. This book Maittaire never saw, but was supplied with an account of it by Le Long's Biblioth. from whence we may conclude that it is extremely scarce.

At the end of this most valuable book we find the following words: "Anno Incarnationis Dominicæ. Millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo octavo. Mai. Kalend. Octavo Decimo. Insigne Veteris Novique Testamenti Opus. Cum Canonibus Evangelistarumque Concordantiis. In Laudes et Gloriam Sanctæ ac Individuæ Trinitatis. Intemeratæ Virginisque Mariæ impressum. In Oppido Nurnbergn. per Antonium Coburger præfati Oppidi Incolam, Industria cujus quam diligentissime fabrefactum. Finit feliciter." This impression was finished in the beginning of November, 1478. 31. 3s.

——— Sacra, Venet. per *Theodor. de Reynsburg*. 1478.—For an account of this curious old edition, see Maittaire's *Annal. Typograph.* vol. i. p. 130. Not. (a).

——— Sacra, Vulgatæ Edit. Venet. apud Leon. de Viuld. de Ratisb. 1478.—This edition of the Vulgate Latin Version of the Bible was never seen by

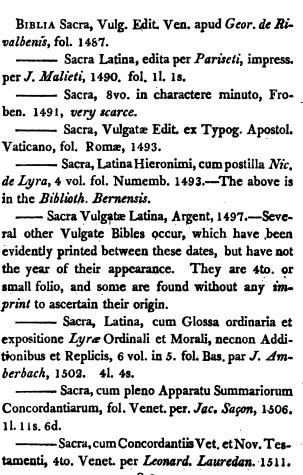
Maittaire, who received an account of it from Le Long's Biblioth. Sucr. The initial letters are all coloured, and the copy very scarce.

Novum Testament. Vulg. Edit. with a Glossary, fol. no date. By a note in this book, once the property of Doctor Farmer, and in his hand-writing, it appears that it was probably printed at Nuremberg, anno 1479. There is a copy in the university library, that was purchased from the abbey of Strat ford, in 1480.

BIBLIA Sacra, literis quadrat. et literis init. colorat. 2 vol. Edit. antiq. sine anno aut loco.—This Bible does not appear to have been printed later than 1480.

- 2 vol. fol. per Ulric Gering, Mart. Crantz, et Mich. Friburger. No date. This is the first Edition of the Bible printed at Paris. A well preserved copy of it exists in the university library a Cambridge; and another was in the late king of France's collection at Paris.
- Versionis Vulgatæ, 4 vol. fol. Venet. Joh. de Colonia et Nic. Jenson, 1481.—This is the third Edition, in which the commentaries and glosses of Nic. de Lyra appeared. The copies on paper of this rare Bible are found bound up in two volumes, and those on vellum in four.
- —— Vulgatæ Editionis. Venet. fol. apud Magistri Johannis dicti Magni, 1484.—On the last lear the following verse may be read:

Fontibus ex Græcis, Hebræorum quoque Libris Emendata satis et decorata simul, Biblia sum præsens, Superos ego testor et astra Est impressa nec in orbe mihi similis; Singula quæque loca cum concordantibus extant, Orthographia simul quam bene pressa manet.



BIBLIA Sacra, cum Concordat. cuts, 4to. Lugd. 1512. 11. 1s.

- ——— Sacra ad Lxx Interpret. fidem diligentiss. translata Basiliæ per A. Cratandrum, 1526, 8vo. Hæc Versio Complutensis est.—A very scarce book, and contains some remarkable readings.
- Sacra, 5 vol. 8vo. Paris. apud Colinaum;
- Ant. de Ry, 1527. first Edition, 4to.

Sanctes Pagninus, a Dominican monk, was the first who attempted to make a new Translation from the modern Hebrew text. His design was encouraged by Pope Leo X. who promised to defray the charges of the impression. He was employed in this great work near thirty years, which was the first time printed at Lyons in the year 1527, authorized by a bull of Pope Adrian VI. and another of Pope Clement VII. which are prefixed to it. He declares he has receded as little as he possibly could from the Vulgate, and only in those places which his conscience would not allow him to pass over. See Mem. of Lit. vol. iv. p. 329.

Sacra, breves in eodem Annotat. ex doctiss. Interpret. et Hebræor. Commentariis. Paris. ap. R. Steph. 1532. 31. 3s.—This Bible of Stephens was reprinted at Antwerp in 1534, and again in 1538; but the best Edition of it is divided into 2 vols. Paris, 1540. In the Oxford Catalogue is the following Note upon this Edition: "Hæc est omnium

R. Steph. Bibliorum Lat. Editionum optima, Notis suis in se concitavit Stephanus Theologos Parisinos quibus librum quo respondit satis acrem hic habebit Catalogus."—It is to this Robert Stephens that we owe the invention of dividing the chapters of the Bible into verses, found out by him on a journey from Paris to Lyons; the great advantage of which is obvious to every person, for without this contrivance we could have no concordance of passages.

BIBLIA Sacra, per Sebast. Munsterum Tiguri, apud Chr. Froschoverum, 4to. 1539.—Munster was born 1489, and died 1552. This is a literal and very correct Version.

Nov. Testamentum Lat, ad antiquiss. Græcorum exemplaria quam diligentiss. castigatum inque Lat. phrasim transfusum, 4to. Lond. 1540.

- Sacra, Vulgatæ Edit. Par. ap. Sim. Colinaum, 1541.

- ———— Sacra, Lyons, fol. 1542.—This is a beautiful Edition. It has Scholia, by the famous Servetus, and was reprinted at Zurich, in 4to. in 1547. Stephens reprinted it with his Vulgate.

Biblia Sacra, 5 vol. 8vo. Lugd. ap. S. Gryph-1542.

—— Sacra Serveti, ex translatione Pagnini, fol. lib. rariss. Lugd. ap. H. a Porta, 1542. 4l. 4s. Servetus's Bible was publicly burnt soon after the unhappy fate of the editor.

--- Sacra è Sacra Hebræor. ling. Græcorumq... fontibus consultis simul orthodoxis interpret, religiosis translata in sermonem Latinum, fol. Tiguri, 1543.—This is the famous Bible of Zurich, all of which, except a small part done by Theodorus Bib. liander, was translated from the Hebrew by a Jew, who stiled himself Leo Juda, or the Lion of Judah. The Greek books were translated by Petrus Cholinus. The New Testament is that of Erasmus.— This Translation of Leo Juda, a Zuinglian, printed at Zurich in the year 1543, and afterwards reprinted by Robert Stephens in the year 1545, in two columns, (one containing the Vulgate, with the Notes of Vutablus) is written in a more elegant stile than Munster's: but the author recedes sometimes too. far from the literal sense; and in some places changes the expressions for better Latin, but which are more remote from the true sense, and does not express with the same force the true meaning of the Hebrew text. He also gives himself sometimes too much liberty to determine the sense of the Hebrew text, according to his own particular opinion.

Sacra, Tiguri, per Chr. Froschovero, 1544, 4to. Reprinted more correctly in 1579, 4to.

____ Sacra, cum Glossa ordinaria et Nicolai

Lyranni expositionibus, 6 vol. fol. Lugd. 1545.— A very beautiful and unique copy of this Bible was lately sold out of Edwards' Catalogue, in 1794, for 12l. 12s. But it should be remarked, that it was rendered so particularly valuable by having many Latin manuscript observations of the learned Budæus throughout all the books. It had been Thuanus's copy, who had held it in such esteem, that to prevent its being overlooked by posterity, he had caused it to be lettered in gold on the back and sides of each volume, "Gul. Budæus propria Manu recensuit."

BIBLIA Sacra Vatabli, 2 vol. 8vo. Lut. R. Steph. 1545. 16s.

——Sacra Lat. cum præfationibus et scholiis Villanovani, 2 vol. fol. Lugduni, 1546. 6l. 16s. 6d. The marginal notes, &c. in this book were written by the celebrated Servetus, under the name of Villanovanus. The copies having been prohibited and suppressed soon after its publication, are now very scarce.

Sacra Latina, cum Indicibus, cura Vatabli, fol. Lut. ap. R. Steph. 1546. 10s. 6d.—There is an Edition of the octavo Bible printed by the famous Robert Stephens, in small letter, containing the Vulgate and the Version of Leo Juda, with Vatablus's Notes, in which there is a chasm of one whole sheet, though the folios follow each other exactly. The out begins on the second chapter of the prophet Zechariah, and closes about the middle of the eleventh chapter of the same book. If so great a prin-

ter as Robert Stephens could overlook so important a mistake, what could be expected from those who valued neither their own reputation nor that of their authors, being actuated only by the views of gain?

BIBLIA Sacra, fol. Louvain, 1549. 11. 8s.—The best of the Louvain Editions are those at the end of which are added the critical Notes of Franc. Lucas, of Bruges. The corrections of Clement VIII. put a final period to any future alterations, excepting in comments and critical notes.

- ——— Sacra Vulgatæ Editionis, cum Notis Joan. Benedicti, fol. Paris. C. Guillard, 1549.
- Lugd. ap. Gryph. 1550. 31. 3s.
- ——— Sacra, interprete Sebast. Castalione, cum Annotat. fol. per J. Oporinum, 1551.
- Græcor. nominum Interpret. 4to. Lugd. ap. Tornæsium, 1556.
- ——— Sacra, Vulgatæ Editionis, cum Notis marginalibus, 4to. Paris. 1558.
- Sacra, cum Heb. Chald. Græc. nominum interpretat. 4to. Lugd. apud Hæredes Jac. Juntæ, 1562.
- Sacrosancta Veteris ac Novi Testamenti cum Scholiis et Comment. Isidori Clarii: deputatorum concilii Tridentini servata censura, fol. Ven. ap. Junt. 1564.—The great variety of Latin Translations gave occasion to the council of Trent to establish the authority of the Vulgate in a particular manner. Therefore in the fourth session of that general coun-

cil, in the year 1546, they passed the decree that made the original Vulgate the standard of the catholic faith.

BIBLIA Sacra Latina ad vetustissima exemplaria castigata, 5 vol. Editio in 16to. Antv. *Plantin*, 1565. 2l. 12s. 6.

- ——— Sacra, Editionis J. Benedicti, recognita et emendata Saletiæ apud T. Macæum, 8vo. 1566.
- ——— Sacra, ad vetustiss. exemplaria nunc recens. castigata, 8vo. Antv. 1570.
- Sacra, Vulgatæ Editionis, Scholia J. Benedicti, 8vo. Paris. 1573.

Novum Testamentum Lat. apud Tho. Vautro Clerium, 4to. Lond. 1580.

BIBLIA Sacra Scholiis illustrata ab J. Tremellio et F. Junio, fol. Lond. 1581. 10s. 6d.—The Version of Tremellius and Junius has much of the true natural simplicity: the chief Hebraisms are preserved, and the whole exactly conformable to the Hebrew text, without obscurity or barbarity. But then they are not always so conscientious (this is Du Pin's charge against them) but that sometimes they put in more than is in the text, and add some words to extort the sense they would give it: they likewise frequently recede, without the least necessity, from the words of the Vulgate; instead of which they often put others which are neither so good nor so noble.—Junius the reformer was born in 1545, at Heidelberg, and the first Edition of his Bible, in conjunction with Tremellius, came out in 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1573.

Lond. 1585—1593.

Sacra, 4to. in four columns, Vatablus, 1586.

Vetus Testamentum, ex Gr. Lxx Interpret. Latiné redditum, cum Præfat. Flam. Nobilii et alior. fol. Rom. 1588.—This Latin Version of the Seventy is very much esteemed, and is to be found in Card. Carraffa's Polyglott by father Morin, printed the year before De Bure, No. 38. The same Translation Walton has affixed to the Greek text of the Septuagint in his Polyglott.

nita atque edita, Rom. typis Vatic. fol.—This is the remarkable Edition of Sixtus V. suppressed by his successor Clement VIII. who reprinted it in 1592 more correctly. This has corrections pasted over it in great abundance, and nothing but its great rarity makes it bring any price. This celebrated and scarce Edition of the Bible is called Sixtus the Fifth's, having been translated and printed under the direction of that pontiff. As soon as it appeared it made a considerable noise in the church; but on account of the many alterations from the ordinary text, it was suppressed and proscribed after the death of Sixtus. The duke of Grafton purchased one on large paper, at Mr. Paris's sale, for 64l. 5s.

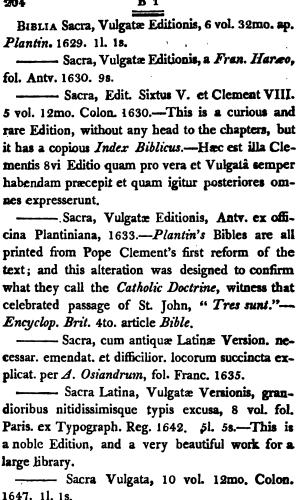
Sacra, cum antiquæ Latinæ Versionis necessar. emendat. et difficiliorum locorum succincta

explicat. per A. Osiandrum, fol. Tubingæ, 1596.—
Andrew and Luke Osiander have acted with much reserve in their Edition of the Bible; for they have contented themselves to add to the Vulgate such corrections as they believed ought to be made, according to the Hebrew text, without the least diminution of the text of the ancient version; but have inserted their amendments, printed in a different character from the text of the Vulgate, which may breed some confusion. For which reason, it would have been more proper to have printed the differences of the Hebrew text in the margin.

Various LATIN BIBLES from 1600 to 1800.

Biblia Latina, cum Libris Apocryphorum, brevibus Scholiis illustrata a *Tremellio* et *Junio*, fol. Hanov. 1603. 1l. 11s. 6d.

- ——— Sacra, 4to. Vulgatæ Edit. Antv. ex officina Plantin. 1605.
- Jussu recognita et edita, cum Indice, fol. Ant. ap, Plant. 1608. 10s. 6d.
- ——— Sacra, Vulgatæ Editionis, nunc autem cxxx figuris noviter inventis, et in Æs incisis illustrata a de Bry. Mogunt. 1609.
- ——— Sacra, Vulgatæ Editionis, cum Scholiis T. Maciænæ et Notationibus Emman. Sa, 2 vol. fol. Antv. apud Plantin. 1624. 1l. 11s. 6d.
 - Romæ, 1624. 1l. 4s.



Sacra, Vulgatæ Editionis, Sixti V. with wooden cuts, 8vo. ap. Junt. 1648. 7s. 6.—This

Vulgate of Sixtus the Vth, was well printed at Cologne, in 6 vols. 1670. 1l. 1s.

BIBLIA Sacra, Vulgatæ Editionis, Sixti V. 8 vol. Count Hoym's copy, sold for 2l. 12s. 6d. Paris, 1652.

Sacra, Vulgatæ Editionis cum Iconibus, 4to. Paris. e typo, regia, 1653.

minutissimis characteribus edita) 8vo. Paris. apud S. Martin, 1656. 3l. 3s. Vide De Bure, No. 43.— This is the most beautiful Latin Bible that can be found; it is denominated in Catalogues the duke de Richelieu's, because printed at the expence of the family; and from the neatness of the characters, reported to have been done with silver types. A copy of this is rendered more valuable by having bound up with it Kempis Imitat. Christi, which was printed the next year with the same letter. Some copies are found with the Pugna Spiritualis, as well as the Kempis, which still enhances the value. This Bible was reprinted in 4to. at Paris in 1666 by Vitre, but the Editio optima is that of 1691.

Sacra, Vulgatæ Editionis, notis chronologicis et historicis illustrata una cum sacra chronologia atque geographia, fol. Paris. ap. Ant. Vitre, 1662. 2l. 2s.—This Edition differs from all others in having archbishop Usher's Chronology and Sanson's Geography added to it.

Sacra, Vulgatæ Editionis, Antv. ex officina Plantiniana, 4to. 1664.

Sacra, Vulgatæ Editionis, 4to. Lugd. ex officina Bourgentiana, 1669.

BIBLIA Sacra, Vulgatæ Editionis, Sixti V. Pont. Max. jussu recognita, et Clementis VIII. auctoritate edita, 6 tom. 8vo. Paris. 1670. 11. 4s.—Reprinted in 1705, but not so neatly.

- ——— Sacra, Vulgatæ Editionis, Col. Argent. ap. Egmond, 1682. 158.
- Paris. 1682, et ann. seqq.—This is the most esteemed Edition of the Sacy Bible, Latin and French; and though often reprinted, this still retains its superiority over every other. A very decent Edition was done, with cuts, at Amsterdam, in 4to. in 2 vol. 1713.
- Sacra, Castellionis Interp. fol. 10s. Editio optima, 16s. Franc. 1697.—No critic has ever taken so much liberty with the sacred writings as Sebatian Castellio, or Chatillon; who having a fancy to give the world an elegant Latin version of the Bible, has mixed expressions borrowed from profane authors with the text of holy writ. His whole stile is affected, effeminate, overcharged with false rhetoric, and has nothing of that noble simplicity which characterizes the Scriptures. He is too bold in his expressions, and, after all, some critics suppose, he does not always write good Latin.
 - Sacra Lat. Clerici, 6 vol. fol. 4l. 4s. Amst.

1710, Francf. 1714.—The commentary and paraphrase are justly esteemed by all sects.

BIBLIA Sacra, Latina et Gallicé, cum Comment. Literal. et Critic. D. A. Calmet, fol. 8 vols. in 9. Paris. 1724.—This is the best Edition, notwithstanding one done since in 26 vol. in 4to. with the author's dissertations. The commentary is chiefly collected out of the primitive ecclesiastical writers, and the work is enriched with many curious and important dissertations, and several plates. It is perhaps one of the best comments for giving the true sense of Scripture that has yet been published.

Vetus et Novum Testamentum Latinè, ex Translatione et cum Paraphrasi et Commentario *Clerici*, 6 vol. fol. *Editio optima*, Amstel. 1735. 3l. 10s.

BIBLIA Sacra, Vulgatæ Editionis, 2 vol. 4to. 1785. 2l. 12s. 6d.—It is printed by Didot, in usum Delph. and is a beautiful book.

Sacra; the same Version, printed in the same year, 1785, in 8 vol. 8vo. and published at 4l. 4s. sewed.—The Vulgate Version, both in the Old and New Testament, is most correctly printed from the original Edition of Clement VIII. originally done at Rome, fol. 1592.

Sacro-sanctum Nov. Test. Domini Servatoris nostri Jesu Christi, in Hexametros versus, ad verbum et genuinum sensum fideliter, in Latinam linguam translatam, per *Johannem* episcopum Oxoniensem, 12mo. Londini, 1604.—This curious work contains, besides the text, 1. A Dedication to the holy Trinity. 2. Another to king James. 3. A Preface to the

Reader. 4. An Index to the four Gospels: and, 5. Variæ Lectiones, all in Hexameter verse. Notwithstanding the learned prelate had confined himself within the narrow limits of Hexameter in this translation, he scarcely ever departs from the most literal rendering of the Greek text.

The Latin Bible most common in England is that of Tremellius and Junius, with the Greek Testament translated by Beza. But the Vulgate is the only Latin translation made use of in our university schools. Many Editions of Latin Bibles, both of the Vulgate and different Translations from the Hebrew, might have been added to the above list; but the Editor thinks the above quite sufficient, as there is none of them of any value in Biblical criticism except the Vulgate; and for this purpose one correct Edition of that is as good as a thousand.

Hebrew Bibles, from the Commencement of Printing to the Beginning of the present Century.—See De Rossi's Apparatus Hebrew-Biblicus, Parmæ, 1782.

Editions of the 15th Century, of equal authority in Biblical Criticism to Manuscripts.

BIBLIA Heb. fol. Soncini, 1488, 2 vol.—Primaria ac perrara Editio, ac luculentissimus var. lectionum fons.

Heb. 4to. min. vel 8vo. Brixiæ, 1494.— Secunda Heb. Bibliorum Editio Soncinensi rarior, maximi et ipsa usus in re critica. BIBLIA Heb. in fol. sine an. et loco.—Editio utraque præcedenti rarior, ac præstantior, de qua fuse De Heb. Typ. Orig. pagin. 60, seqq. Meum exemplar est Mutinense ipsum in Kenn. gratiam selectis in locis collatum, et ab eo memoratum in Diss. gener. pag. 104. quod ex liberalitate ac dono R. Zacchariæ Padoa in manus meas devenit.

Pentateuchus, com Targ. ac Comm. Jarchi, fol. Bonon. 1482, memb.—In nuperrimo meo opusculo De ignotis nonnullis antiquiss. Sacri Textus Editionibus observavi omnia, quotquot ætatem ferunt, hujus Pentateuchi exempla esse membranacea ex quibus præter hoc nonnulla alia possedi amicorum votis concessa. Diebus proxime elapsis incidit in manus meas exemplar chartaceum mutilum.

Pentat. sine Punctis, cum Targ. et Com. Jarchi, fol. Soræ, 1490.—Bononiensi et Ulyssiponensi rarior, majorisque in sacra Critica pretii et usus. Unica Editio, quæ multorum Codicum lectionem confirmet, Gen. xxix. 32.

Cantici, Ruth, Joshua, Lamentationes, Ecclesiasticus, Esther, cum Com. Jarchi, V. Megh. Apht. et vol. Antiochi, fol. min. Neapoli, 1491.—
Printed on vellum, in Evans's Catalogue, 1802, for 311. 10s. From what follows we learn that De Rossi could never obtain a copy of this work:—
Extremæ raritatis paucis abhinc annis Romæ detectus, a me multum, et anxie, sed frustra hucusque quæsitus, atque hisce tandem diebus felicissime repertus, et comparatus. Sub finem Pentateuchi hæc leguntur:

- " Interroganti cujus sit hoc opus,
- " Respondete illi: Filii Soncini disposuerunt me.
- " Urbi Neapolis anno 251, adscribatur.
- " Dirigat eam Deus, et Regem ejus in lætitia."

Pochianum exemplar post possessoris fata pertransiit in Biblioth Propag. Fidei.

PENTAT. cum V. Megh. et Aphtar. 8vo. Brixiæ, 1492, membr.—Sunnæ raritatis Editio, cujus unicum hucusque Durlacense notum erat exemplum. Membranaceum alterum felicissimo eventu nacti sumus duobus abhinc annis integerrimum, et elegantissimum, quod pertinebat ad insignem Bibliothecam Cornelianam Patavii postremis hisce temporibus distractam, ac divenditam. Tertium etiam membranaceum postea erui, cui et quartum chartaceum accessit, sed utrumque mutilum. De eo Maschius Biblio Sacr. t. i. p. 67.

cum V. Megh. et Aphtar. 8vo. Brixiæ, 1494.—Præter meum ac Pochianum a Kenn. ac Fabr. memoratum, quod modo extat in Coll. Prop. Fidei, nullum aliud notum est exemplar hujusce Editionis extremæ raritatis.

sine Punctis, cum V. Megh. et Aphtar. in 4to. sine anno et loco, memb.—Summæ reapse raritatis olimque incognita Editio, quam Florentiæ detexi ac fuse descripsi De Hebr. Typ. Orig. pag. 67, seqq. Unica, quæ confirmet lectionem plurium Codicum, vel Sam. Textus, vel antiquarum versionum Genes. xix. 5. xxii. 22. xxxvi. 27. Gen. xli. 53. Exod. xii. 28.

- cum Targ. et Com. Jarcki, fol. sine

ann. et loco, sub fin. xv. vel forte init sec. xvi. membr.—Ignotissima Editio, cujus unicum tantum hucusque notum hoc meum prostat exemplar meis olim votis, et usibus benevole concessum a celeb. meique amicissimo Crevenna. Eam innuimus in Spec. Pontif. Cod. p. 80, uberius vero describimus in opusc. De ignotis antiq. Editionibus Erlangæ edito.

PENTAT. antiquæ ignotæ Editionis Fragmentum, in 8vo.

PROPHETÆ priores, cum Com. Kimchi, Sonc. 1486.—Primaria Editio, ac luculentus var. lectionum fons, de quo De Hebr. Typ. Orig. pag. 24, seqq.

prior. cum Targ. ac Com. Kim. ac Gerson, fol. Leiriæ, 1494.—Fere unicum exemplar quod ætatem ferat. Libri Regum servantur in Biblio. Regia Paris. V. De Hebr. Typ. Orig. pag. 54, et App. ad Bibl. Masch.

poster. cum Com. Kimchi, fol. sine ann. et loco, sed Soncini, anno 1486.—Princeps Editio, præcedenti priorum Prophetarum rarior, optimis variis lectionibus refertissima. De Heb. Typ. Orig. pag. 26.

Isaias ac Jeremias, cum Com. Kimchi, fol. Ulyssip. 1492.—Editio male hucusque a Bibliographis relata ad annum 1497, ut innuimus in Appendic. ad Biblioth. Masch. De ea scripserat Kennicottus in Statu Collat. pag. 105, nullam dignosci Bibliothecam, in qua servetur, et ego dolui olim De Hebr. Typ. Orig. pag. 58, me eam non posse accurate describere, et auctorum, qui vix ejus meminerant,

defectui supplere. Bina nunc apud me prostant, perfectissimum alterum, alterum vero mutilum, hujusce Editionis exempla, hucusque unica.

OSEÆ Fragm. 4to. sec. xv.—Peculiari capite Fragm. hoc ignotissimæ Editionis, ubi pretiosæ variæ lectiones servantur, illustravimus in opusculo De ignotis antiquissimis Editionibus.

Hebr. Typ. Orig. pag. 31.

cum Com. Gerson et Meiri, fol. Ulyssip. 1492.—Unum ex duobus superstitibus exemplaris Editionis extremæraritatis, de qua actum a nobis est De Heb. Typ. Orig. p. 57, seqq. et in Append. ad Bibl. Masch. ubi monuimus referendam esse ad hunc annum, non ad ann. 1497, ut hucusque factum est. Præter hoc meum exemplum, quod extabat in Bibliotheca publica Mantuanæ Judæorum Synagogæ, ubi illud in selectis locis contulit Brunsius, extat alterum in Biblioth. Oppenheimeriana: V. Wolf, Bibl. H. t. xi. pag. 409, et celebr. illius Bibliothecæ Catalogum paucis abhinc mensibus Hamburgi

editum in 4. fol. 50 pag. versa, ubi tamen non solum annus, sed etiam locus mendose describitur, ac perperam Venetiis tribuitur.

PROVERB. cum Com. Kav. venaki, fol. sine anno et loco, sed Ulyssip. circa annum 1492.—Ignotissima Editio, quam alibi, videlicet in opusc. De ignotis antiquiss. Edit. sat describimus et illustramus.

Job, V. Megh. Daniel, Esdr. Paralip. 4to. maj. Neap. 1487.—Hi libri una cum Psalt. ac Prov. integra Neapolitana Agiographa conficiunt summi in re critica pretii et usus, et summæ etiam raritatis. De Hebr. Typ. Orig. p. 31. et Append. ad Bibl. Masch.

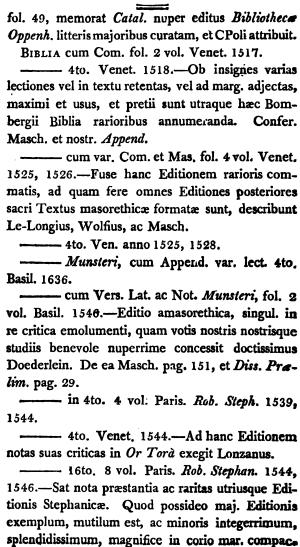
— Fragment. in 4to. minori, vel 8vo. sec. xv.— Ex ignota Editione, quam in opusc. ubi de hisce Edit. antiquiss. agimus, recensemus.

V. MEGHILLOTH, cum Com. fol. sine anno et loco, sed Bonon. anno 1482, membr.—Bibliographis omnibus ignota Editio tribus abhinc annis a nobis detecta, quam fuse describimus in sæpius comm. opusculo De ignotis ant. Edit.

IV. MEGHILLOTH, cum sect. Biblicis, et Psalmis occurrent. seu Cant. Ruth, Threni, Ecclesiast. in Machaz. ital. fol. vel 4to. maj. Soncin. 1486.

Editions of the 16th Century.

BIBLIA, fol. Pisauri, 1517.—De iis Masch. p. 13, seqq. et nos in Supplem. ad ejus Bibl. Summæ raritatis Editio, cujus vix unum vel alterum superest exemplar. Plerasque plagulas apud Judæos Romanos repertas humanitati debeo, et amicitiæ cl. Adleri. Hanc eandem conjicio esse Editionem, quam



tum. Minoris Edit. alterum etiam exemplar olim possedi, cujus copiam liberalissime mihi fecerat celeberrimus meique amantissimus Pacciaudius.

BIBLIA 4to. Ven. 1551, 2 vol.—Justinianæarum prima, ceteris rarior, ac præstantior.

Editio inter Plantinianas, inter præstantiores etiam rarioresque habenda.

____ cum Com. fol. 4 vol. Venet. 1569.

Hebraicorum Bibliorum Veteris Testamenti Latina Interpretatio, opera olim Xantis Pagnini, nunc vero Benedicti, Aria, Montani, &c. Christoph. Plantinus regius prototypographus, Antverpiæ excudebat, fol. 1572.—This is a very elegant Edition. The Latin version of Montanus is interlined with the Hebrew text; but the Editors have most shamelessly falsified Gen. iii. 15, by putting הות for אה to make it agree with the ipsa of the Vulgate; thus giving the honour of bruising the serpent's head to the Virgin Mary instead of Jesus Christ. Though this volume, connected with the Greek Testament, with an interlineary version, is often met with in a separate form, yet it appears to be exactly the same letter-press with that of the Spanish Polyglott of Philip II. begun in 1569, and finished in 1572.

⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻ sine Punctis, 16to. 4 vol. Antwerpiæ, Plant. 1573.

PENTAT. cum Targ. Comm. Raschi, V. Megh. Apht. ac vol. Antiochi, 4to. maj. CPoli anno

1505.—Ignoti hujus Pent. notitiam Maschio dedimus, qui illum describit pag. 123. Fusius nos de eo in opusc. De ignot. Edit.

PENTAT. cum V. Megh. et Apht. in fol. antiquæ Editionis sub in. seculi xvi.—Sat de ea peculiari capite *De ignot. Edit.* Nulla est ex Pragensibus, vel Cracoviensibus hucusque memoratis, etsi charact. Germanico, ac verosimilius in Germ. exarata.

Fragm. 16to. charact. rabb. sine Punct. cum Targ. ms. ad marg. sub in. sec. xvi.—Ignota Editio paucis abhine diebus detecta, quæ facta videtur Constantinopoli, vel Thessalonicæ. Character est rudis, charta antiqua et crassior. Folia non numerantur, divina nomina per Daleth exprimuntur, multasque variationes habet, minoris tamen momenti, in quibus sequitur Biblia Sonc. 1488. Sic Gen. xxxv. 19, legit Mark. Singulare est compendium Tight, quod bis exhibet cap. xxxiv. 3. Quælibet pag. constat 16 lineis, et complectitur Fragm. Gen. xxxiv. xxxv. xxxvi. xxxvii. xlix. Exod. xvii. xviii. Suppleantur hæc in opus. nostro De ignotis antiquiss. Editionib. et in Append. ad Biblioth. Le-Longio Masch.

cum Targ. et Com. Raschi ac Nachm. fol. Thessal. 1516.—Unicum aut fere unicum, quod prostat exemplar hujusce Editionis extremæ raritatis, cujus notitiam Maschio communicavi. V. ejus Biblioth. pag. 121, et quæ nos supplemus in Appendice. Unica Editio, quæ Gen. iii. 7, lectionem Sam. T. et antiq. omnium versionum tueatur.

---- cum V. Megh. et Apht. ac var. Com. fol.

max. CPoli, 1522.—Exemplar etiam fere unicum ignotæ rarissimæque Editionis, cujus notitiam Maschio dedimus. V. ej. Biblioth. pag. 119, et opusc. nostrum De ignot. Editionibus, ubi criticum ejus usum tetigimus. Exemplar Oppenheimerianum, quod in Catal. video produci, vel non vidit Wolfius, vel ejus ætate in Oppenh. Bibliotheca non extabat.

PENT. cum V. Megh. Aphtar. et Targ. pag. altern. 8vo. Ven. 1527.

- Hebr. Chald. Arab. Pers. cum Com. Jar-chi, fol. CPoli, 1546.
- ——— Hebr. Chald. Hisp. ac Græco-barbarus, cum Com. Jarchi, fol. Constantinop. 1547.—Sat nota utriusque hujus celeberrimi *Pentat*. Constantinopolitani summa raritas.
- cum V. Megh. ac not. 4to. min. Venet.
- ——— cum V. Megh, et Aphtar. 4to, Ven. 1548. De utroque hoc *Pentat*, conf. quæ in *Append. ad Bibl. Le-Longio Masch.* supplemus.
- Hebræo-Lat. cum V. Meghill. 4to. Ven. 1551.
- sine Punctis, 16to. Sabion. sine anno, sed circa an. 1553, 1555.—De eo ejusque usu Critico

Car occur

يريع عين غلاء

مأفله للسجد

PLALT. Hebrao-Hisp. 4to. Thessal, 1584.—P.T. "2/2 et gnota Editio, quam recensemus in App. ad Bibl. Masch. ad h. an. ----- 16to. Lugd. Bat. 1595. PSALMI VIL in libro Prec. 4to. Fani, 1506, rurus. --- vii. Poen. Heb.-Lat. 12mo. Tuningre, 1512, rarus. --- xxi. in Comp. Prec. 4to. Tridini, 1525, n.embr. ac rariss. - vii. Poen. Heb. - Lat. 12mo. 1529. Prov. cum Com. 4to. Edit. ant. mutila et ignota sub in. xvi. sec. --- Heb.-Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1520. ___ cum Com. Kav. venaki, fol. Thessal. 1522, menub. ac raviss. ---- Hch.-Lat. Svo. Basil. 1524. --- et Job, 16to. Ven. 1538. Jon, cum Com. Aramæ, fol. Thess. anno 1517.-Non 1506, ut hucusque creditum. V. Append. ad S. alwth. Wasch. ad utrumq. ann. ___ com Com. Coen, 4to. Constantinopoli, and ---- et Daniel. la . V . 1538. Lancie Daniel. le Vi . 1544. es, cum section, Bibl. CANA. Ruth. I

fel. Pisauri per Sonci-Edition in notitiam



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Oseas, Jose, amos, Osea, Jones, Cuer Com. 410.
Paris. 1556.
Jonas, Heb. Ch. Græc. Lat. 12mo. Basil. 1524.
Psal. Prov. Job. Dan. cum Com. Jarchi, fol. vel
440. maj. Thess. 1515.
PSALT. Octapi. Justiniani, fol. Genue, 1516
Primum hoc Polygl. Biblior. tentamen soceptum
refero liberalitati el. comitis Taurinensis Durandi
de Villa.
16to. Basik. 1516, cum mss. Notis Lu-
theri.
Polygi. Complut. fol. 1517.
Polygl. fol. Basil. 1518.
12mo. Von 15kh-Ignota Edico, quan
alibi describirmis et illustrames.
- cum Com. fol. Thessal. 1542, membre
ac rariss.
16to. Ven. 1325.
Hebr. Grec. Latin. fol. Lugduni, 1540,
Heb. Gr. Lat. 8vo. Lugd. 1530, Del
utroque consul. quæ in Append. Biblioth. Le-Lougie.
Masch. supplemus, et emendamus.
16to. Ven. 1537.
16to. Yea. 1438.
16to. Basil. 1547.
cum Com, 4ta, maj. Ven. 1345, 141
16to, Sabien. 1556
cum Com. 19mo. 1566
12mo. Vitteberg. 1566.
16to. Romæ, 1581.
16to- Antwert Plant, 15810 and de

Psalt. Hebræo-Hisp. 4to. Thessal. 1584.—Perrara et ignota Editio, quam recensemus in App. ad Bibl. Masch. ad h. an.

16to. Lugd. Bat. 1595.

PSALMI vii. in libro Prec. 4to. Fani, 1506, rariss.

vii. Poen. Heb.-Lat. 12mo. Tubingæ, 1512, rariss.

——— xxi. in Comp. Prec. 4to. Tridini, 1525, membr. ac rariss.

vii. Poen. Heb. - Lat. 12mo. Witteb. 1529.

Prov. cum Com. 4to. Edit. ant. mutila et ignota sub in. xvi. sec.

- ---- Heb.-Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1520,
- ---- cum Com. Kav. venaki, fol. Thessal. 1522, memb. ac rariss.
 - ---- Heb.-Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1524.
 - ---- et Job, 16to. Ven. 1538.

JoB, cum Com. Aramæ, fol. Thess. anno 1517.— Non 1506, ut hucusque creditum. V. Append. ad Biblioth. Masch. ad utrumq. ann.

- cum Com. Coén, 4to. Constantinopoli, an: 1545.
 - ---- et Daniel, 16to. Ven. 1538.
 - ---- et Daniel. 16to. Ven. 1544.

CANT. Ruth, Threni, Eccles. cum section. Bibl. ac Psal. occurr. in Machazor, fol. Pisauri per Soneinates sub in. sec. xvi.—Ignota Editio, cujus notitium et usum crit. suppeditamus in op. De ignotis ant. Edit.

V. MEGH. cum Com, fol. sine an. et loco, sec. xvi.

V. Mzoz. eine Punctis, cum Com. Gerson, 4to. Ripe Trid. 1560.

sine Punctis, cum Com. Almosnino, 4to. Ven. 1597.

CANT. cum Com. Alkabetz, 4to. Venet. 1552.

cum Com. Tamach, 16to. Sabion. 1558.
cum Com. Galiko, 4to. Venet. 1587.

----- Heb. Chald. Hisp. cum Com. Laniado. 4to. Ven. 1597.

Ruth, 4to. Paris. an. 1559.

THREN, cum Com. Alkabetz, 4to. Constant. 1561.
Thren, cum Com. Galante et Schev. 4to.
Venet. 1589.

Ecclesiastes, Heb. Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1525.

Heb. Ital. 12mo. Ven. 1571.

CANTICUM et Ecclesiastes, cum sect. Ribl. ac Psal. occurr. in Parte II. Machaz. germ. fol. Hamb. 1536. - De hac Editione Wolfus Biblioth. Heb. t. ji. pag. 1338, qui tamen in ejus descriptione multa peccavit. Primum male eam refert ad Augustana-Vindelicorum. Præter hoc meum exemplum subfinem mutilum habui præ manibus Casali Montisferrati membranaceum alterum, ut Oppenheimerianum, quod disertissime dicebatur ad calcem impressum Hamburgi. Falso etiam notat vocabulis חרצה מחשה non addi notam, que enque indicetur. quum evidentissime ea superius pro more notentur. nec animadvertit priores duas dictiones a tertia esse distinguendas, et bis candem aram innui anni 296. primo quidem duabus primis vocibus, dein tertia. Tam enim ille, quam her supputate cundem numerum, et annum dant. In eo tandem hallucinatus est, quod vocabulum plene et cum vav descripserit, quod defectivum ac sine vav reperitur in Epigraphe, unde annum sex annis majorem ac supposititium effinxit 302, Christi 1542. Ceterum character sacri textus Germanicus est, ut character Machazor, sed minor cum punctis. Lineola Raphe supra litteras pingitur, divinaq. nomina per daleth exarata sunt. Unica est Editio, quæ Exodi xii. 38. lectionem nonnullorum Codicum, lxx. Syri, Vulgati auctoritate sua confirmet. Paullo fusius hæc, ut suppleantur in Append. nostra ad Biblioth. Le-Longio Maschianam ad hunc annum, quum hæc quoque edito in ea omittatur. In 1 vol. quod non vidi, proculdubio occurrent Ruth et Threni.

Esther, cum Com. R. Eliez. Aschenazi, 4to. Crem. 1576.

Cracov. 1590.—Supplendi hic et emendandi Walfius et Masch. Textum comitatur Versio Judæogerm. nec Comm. est Hebræus, vel rabb. sed Judæogerman. et ipse. Constat. fol. 126, et in tit. dicitur
lib. excusus opera Isaaci f. Aaron de Prostitz, sub
fin. vero absolutus mense Teveth an. 350, min. supput.

Daniel, Heb. Lat. 8vo. Witteb. 1525.

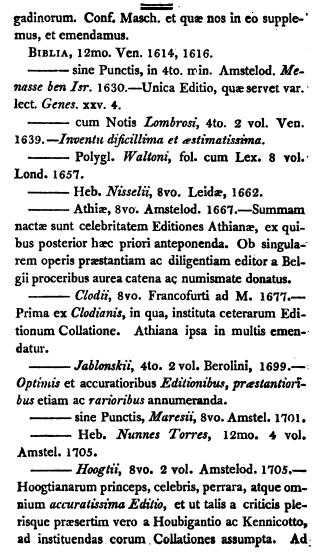
------- cum C. Alseck, 4to. Saphet. 1568.

Select Editions of the 17th and 18th Centuries.

BIBLIA, cum Com. 4to. Ven. 1607.

——— sine Punctis, 12mo. Lugd. Bat. 1610.

4to. Ven. 1613, 1615.—Prima Editio Bra-



hanc Editionem, qua meam hanc suppellectilem liberalissime ditavit amicus meus singularis, et eruditissimus Utinensis Oratorii Sacerdos P. Dominicus Segatti, varias et ego Collationis meæ lectiones exigo, etsi ob earum delectum lectores mei, ut in *Pro*grammate monui, ea non indigeant.

Biblia Opitii, 4to. maj. Kilonii, 1709.—Accuratissima summo jure a Le-Longio habita, triginta annorum studio optimisque collatis Editionibus curata.

——Jablonskii, 12mo. 2 vol. Berolini, 1711, 1712.

——Maii, 8vo. maj. Francof. ad M. 1712.

——Maii ac Burcklini, 4to. Francof. ad M.

- 1716.—Clodianis anteponenda, non modo diligentia et accuratione, sed et nova, quæ hic accedit, editorum mss. que Codicum collatione.

 Michaëlis, cum var. lect. ac not. fol.
- 2 vol. Halæ-Magdeb. 1720.—Ob summum celeb. Michaëlis studium, ac diligentiam, adhibitosque novos sacræ Criticæ fontes, quinque Erfurtenses Codices, et quamplures optimæ notæ Editiones, maximi a Criticis facta est hæc Editio, magnoque plausu præreliquis omnibus excepta.
- —— Norzii, cum Com. critico, 4to. 2 vol. Mantuæ, 1742.—Singularis maximique in re critica pretii et usus Editio, tum ob Norzii Commentarium,

in quo plurium mss. editorumque antiquorum Codicum exhibetur Collatio, tum ob emendationes ad ipsorum Codicum fidem in textum receptas.

BIBLIA Heb. Forsteri, sine Punctis, 4to. 2 vol. Oxon. 1750.

Kennicotti, sine Punctis, cum variis lectionibus, fol. maj. Oxonii, 1776, 1780, 2 vol.—In splendidissima hac Editione exhibetur Collatio sive in integrum, sive in selectis locis fere septingenterum mss. editorumque Codicum in variis Europæ partibus delitescentium, quorum elenchum sistit Generalis celeberrimi editoris, amici mei singularis, Dissertatio ad calcem II. voluminis impressa. Insignissimum opus summi laboris, summæ etiam præstantiæ, utilitatis et usus, sed majoris futurum, si ex immensa var. lectionum farragine tot manifesta amanuensium menda, totquæ quisquiliæ ac res nullius momenti fuissent eliminatæ, antiquæ iis versiones substitutæ, numeri ac fontes distincti, graviores lectiones paullulum illustratæ.

hurni, 1780.—Editæ jam variæ Prophetarum et Agiographor. partes, reliquæ sub prælo. Norzii lectiones, et emendationes sequentur editores.

Pentat. cum V. Megh. et Apht. 4to. Mantuæ, 1742, ex recens. Norzii.

cum V. Megh. et Aphtar. 8vo. Ven.

cum Aphtar. 16to. 5 vol. Ven. 1755.

PROPHETÆ prior. cum Com. Abarb. fol. Lips. 1686.

Isaias, sine Punctis, cum Com. Salom. ben Isaasi, 4to. Veron. 1652.

OBAD. cum var. Com. et Targ. 8vo. Jenæ, 1678. PSALT. Heh. Hisp. 8vo. Amst. 1671.

Prov. et Job. cum Com. Coèn, 4to. Ven. 1656.

Esther, Heb. Chald. cum Com. Jarchi, 4to. Amstel. 1734.—Nonnullas alias recentiores minoris momenti, Psalmorum præcipue, Editiones omittimus.

To the above, ennumerated by De Rossi, the following may be added.

Beblia Sacra Hebræa, cum Punctis, Targum, Masora, et Commentariis Rabinorum, 4 tom. Bomberg. 1548. 2l. 12s. 6d.

- Lugd. ap. Gryph. 1550. 3l. 3s.
- Sacra, eleganti et majuscula characterum forma, qua ad facilem sanctæ linguæ et scripturæ intelligentiam, novo compendio, primo statim intuitu literæ radicales et serviles deficientes et quiescentes, &cc. situ et colore discernuntur. Autore Elio Huttero Germano, Hamburgi, 1587, and again in 1603, fol. 21.2s.
- ——— Sacra, Heb. Gr. et Lat. 8 vol. fol. Commelin, 1606. 2l. 12s. 6d.—This Bible contains the Hebrew text; the Greek Septuagint, from the Bible of Alcala or Complutum, by Card. Ximenes; the La-

tin Translation of Pagnini, from R. Stephens, and the Vulgate.

BIBLIA Sac. Heb. Gr. et Lat. ex off. Commelia. 2 tom, 1616.

- Heb. cura ac studio J. H. Michaelis, fol. Hal. 1726. 1l. 4s.

Idem liber, 8vo. maj. Halæ, 1725.

- ——— Sacra Hebraica, accentuata, cura Dachselii, 4to. 1729. 16s.
- ——— Sac. Heb. ad optimas quasque Editiones expressa, cum Notis Chr. Reineccii, 4to. Lips. 1739. 18s.
- Heb. secundum Editionem Belgicam Everardi Van. der Hooght collatis aliis bonæ notæ codicibus una cum versione Latina Seb. Schmidii, 4to. Lips. 1740. 11. 4s.—The Latin text of this work is very incorrectly printed.
- Heb. c. Nov. Test. Græco, et Præfations Michaelis, 4to. Zuillichau, 1741. 1l. 1s.
- Hebraica, i. e. Vetus Testamentum, seu Hagiographi-Canonici Veteris nempè Testamenti libri qui originario nobis etiamnum ore leguntur, ex Hebraico in Latinum ad litteram versi, adjectà Editione Vulgatà, Hebraicè et Latinè cura et studio Latonici de Biel, Societat. Jesu. Viennæ, Austriæ,

1743, 4 vol. 8vo.—This is an elegant and very useful Edition, adorned with vignettes, and the initial letters well engraven on copper. 2l. 2s.

BIBLIA Sacra Quadrilingua, Heb. Gr. Lat. et Germ.—Novi Testamenti, Gr. Gr. vulg. Syr. Lat. et Germ. a *Reineccio*, Lips. 1750. 3 vol. 3l. 3s.——I have read almost the whole of the Hebrew text in this Edition, and have found it very correct. There are many excellent philological notes in this work.

- Hebraica Manualis, cum Dictionario edita a J. Simonis, 8vo. Halæ, 1756. 16s.
- ------ Heb. manualia ad præstantiores Editiones accurata cum dictionario, cura Simonis, 8vo. Halæ, 1766.—A very useful Edition. 18s.
- Heb.-Lat. studio Opitii, 8vo. Lips. 1772.
 ——olim a Chr. Reineccio ed. cum lectionibus variis ex codd. Heb. a Kennicot. et De Rossi collat. ed. J. C. Doderlein, et J. H. Meisner. 8vo. Lips. 1793. 16s.—There were some copies of this work printed on a fine paper, 4to. size, which are very valuable. Of the various readings, collected by Kennicott and De Rossi, those only which Doderlein and Meisner judged to be of the greatest importance they have added to the bottom of the page. That printed on the fine paper is (to a scholar) one of the most convenient and useful Bibles that has yet appeared.
- Hebraica, cum Notis criticis, et Versione Latina ad Notas criticas facta; accedunt libri Græci qui vocantur Deutero-Canonici. Auctore Carolo Francisco Houbigant, oratorii Jesu Sacerdote. Lut.

Parisiorum, 1753, 4 tom. fol. 8l. 8s.—This is a work of great importance to the biblical critic. ther Houbigant has corrected and reformed the present Hebrew text, according to the Samaritan, Syriac, Chaldee, Septuagint, ancient Editions of the Hebrew Bible, and ancient Hebrew Mss. Latin version is allowed to be clear, elegant, and energetic. Each book is preceded by a learned and judicious preface, and the critical notes are both judicious and concise. Some have supposed, that he has indulged himself in conjectural criticism too far, and others think he has restrained himself within due bounds; but on all hands his labours are allowed to be invaluable. Benedict XIV, honoured the author with a brief and a gold chain; and the clergy of France gave him a pension. For several years F. Houbigant was afflicted with an obstinate deafness, which obliged him to seclude himself from society, and shut himself up among his books. Some time before his death he had a fall, which considerably injured his intellect; but in this state his temporary inquietudes were immediately alleviated on being presented with a Book! faithful comforters of his deafness and old age scarcely ever failing to restore his peace and almost his reason at the same time. F. Houbigant was born in 1686, and died in 1783, in the 98th year of his age. His Critical Notes and Prolegomena were republished without the Hebrew text or Latin version, in 2 vols. 4to. with the following title, Caroli Francisci Houbigantii oratorii Jesu sacerdotis, Notæ Criticæ in universos Veteris Testamenti libros tum Hebraicè, tum Græcè scriptos, cum integris ejusdem Prolegomenis. Ad exemplar Parisiense denuo recusæ Francofurti, ad Moenum, 1777.

Van der Hooght's Bible, already mentioned, page 223, is an excellent work: the paper is fine, and the press-work well executed. In the margin there are abundance of Latin Scholia, which give the contents of almost every paragraph. All the Masoretic sections, large and small letters, Keri, sum of sections, &c. are distinctly noted. This work may be pronounced the most elegant and perfect Bible ever yet published on the Masoretic plan. It is now become scarce, and sells for about 21. 2s.

The next in usefulness and correctness, though far inferior in paper, &c. is that Edition of the Bib. Heb. Manual. of Sinnon, printed Halæ, Magdeburg. 1766. The text is correctly printed, and the Hebrew types are very fine. It is accompanied with all the Masoretic notes mentioned above: but what renders it peculiarly useful are, 1. A Dictionary, in which all the Hebrew and Chaldee words occurring in the Bible are explained in Latin. 2. An Explanation, contained in twenty-six pages, of all the Masoretic Notes, which are generally found at the end of each book in the Bible. 3. An Explanation of all the Marginal Notes found in the Bible, digested in alphabetical order, contained in twentytwo pages. 4. An Analysis and Explanation of all the Masoretic readings, commonly called Keri and Kethib, digested in alphabetical order, in two columns, the Keri on the right, and the Kethib on the left; with references to the places where they occur. This takes up eighty pages. Had not the paper of this work been execrably bad, it would have merited the first place among the most useful portable Masoretic Bibles. A good copy sells for about 11, 18.

The most elegant and correct of the Anti-Masoretic Bibles is that of Forster, 2 vol. 4to. see p. 225; but the most portable is that of Leusden, 1701, very small pocket size, see p. 226. This is a beautiful little book. The Wetsteins of Amsterdam printed Leusden's Greek Testament exactly on the same sized paper, to bind up with the Bible, and Leusden himself recommends it. The best Edition of the Testament for this purpose appears to be that of 1740, Amst. by Wetstein and Smith. Both works bound together sell for, from 17s. to 11. 1s.

For a learner the following are the most useful:

BIBLIA Hebraica, liter, majusc, ed. G. Hutter, see p. 226.—This work was originally designed for the first volume of a Polyglot, which was to contain the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and German in distinct volumes. The plan of it is both ingenious and useful. All the servile letters are hollow and white, the rest solid and black; by which the radicals are at once seen. If any of the radical letters be wanting, it is added above the word, exactly over the place where it should be inserted. This lessens the labour of the student, for he discovers at first view the root for which he is to search his lexicon. But in.

this also the indefatigable Hutter affords him the readiest assistance on the most easy terms, by what he calls Cubus Alphabeticus sanctæ Hebrææ Linguæ. This curious invention consists in dividing a sheet, by horizontal and perpendicular lines, into twenty-four exact cubes or squares. At the top of the sheet, above each cube, is fixed one of the Hebrew letters, beginning at the right hand, and proceeding in alphabetical order. The same order is observed on the left hand folio, beginning at the top, and proceeding down the margin to the bottom, fixing a letter opposite to each cube. The margin of the right hand folio is for the first radical that occurs in the word whose signification is sought, and which is placed in the first, second, third, &c. column, from top to bottom, according to the place it occupies in the Hebrew alphabet. The third or last radical of the looked-for word is to be sought in the side margin, on the left hand, and then by running the finger horizontally along the line towards the right, till you come to the cube exactly under the second radical, the different acceptations which the word has in the Hebrew Bible appear at one view in the cube. The reason why he has twentyfour cubes (there being but twenty-two letters in the Hebrew alphabet) is, he makes ; with and without mappik occupy two distinct columns, and inserts both w and w. The cube lexicon is sometimes wanting in this work, but of this the purchaser must be aware. A good copy sells for, from 2l. 2s. to 2l. 12s. 6d.

But the most useful Riner of all for a memor, who understands any thing of Latin, is the Rts. Hein. Interlin. Montoni, mentioned aircray, p. 215, the best Edition of which (after that in the Polygiot) is that of 1584. The inter folio Editions, and especially the Edition in 8vo. are minerally executed. As this work has a very literal Latin translation interlined with the original, the Latin word being exactly over the Hebrew word to which it belongs, it must be very useful, as the learner is in no danger of applying a wrong sense to any work in his text. It sells for, from 11. 1s. to 11. 10s.

BIBLIA GRECA.

The Septuagint, or Seventy Interpreters.—By this name are generally understood the seventy-two Jews, six out of each of the tweive tribes, seat by Eleazar the high-priest, about 287 years before the Christian æra, to Ptolomy Philadelphus king of Egypt, to translate the sacred writings from Hebrew into Greek, to be deposited in the great library at Alexandria, which Demetrius Phalereus, by the king's order, was there erecting.—The history of this business, as given by a Hellenistical Jew of the name of Aristeus, is well known to be a forgery. See Walton, Prideaux, Calmet, and Hody. But though Aristeus's account of this matter is evidently false, yet all agree, that about the time above specified, the translation termed the Septuagint was made. But it is likely, that this comprehended no more that the five books of Moses, the other books being

evidently done in later times, and by various hands, as the stile sufficiently indicates. It is, even taken collectively, the oldest translation we have of the Hebrew Scriptures, and is highly useful to shew the true reading of the Hebrew, where they agree; to confirm the authority of the apostles' quotations; to explain the Hellenisms in the New Testament; to illustrate the several places in the Latin and Greek Fathers, where they quote or allude to the Old Testament; and also to explain some places in the old critics in the Greek tongue.

SEPTUAGINTA, Editio princeps, in the Complutensian Polyglot Bible, Complut. 1514—1517. While this Complutensian Bible, though printed, lay unpublished, an Edition was brought out at Venice, 1518, which bishop Walton judges to be more pure than the Ximenian Edition.

mentum, curante Asulano, Venetiis, in ædibus Aldi et Andreæ Soceri, 1518.—A very fine copy of this Edition of the Septuagint, by Aldus, was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 81. 10s. and at Mr. Daly's for 51. From this copy all the German Editions have been printed, except that of Heidelberg.

_____ 3 vol. Argentor. ap. Cephalæum, 1526.—A rare and curious Edition.

BIBLIA Sacra, ad LXX. Interpretum fidem diligentissime translata, 8vo. Basileæ, per Andream Cratandrum, 1526. See Bib. Lat. p. 196.

SEPTUAGINTA, Græcè, fol. Basil. 1545. 16s.

Gr. et Lat. by Brylinger, 4 vol. 8vo. Basil, 1550, lib. rar. 1l. 1s.

Vetus Testamentum Græcum, juxta LXX. Interpret. studio Antonii Cardinalis Carafæ, ope doctorum virorum adjuti, cum Prefatione et Scholiis Petri Morini; Romæ, Zanetti, 1587, fol.-A most magnificent copy of this Roman Edition of the Septuagint sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 61. 15s. The fault of this Edition is the same as in the famous Complutensian; the design of those that put it out being, not to print the pure version of the Seventy-two as nigh as they could, out of their Ms. copies, but to make it agree with the Hebrew as much as might be: whence many of those places of the Seventy-two which Origen had marked with obelisks only, to shew they were not in the Hebrew, they have quite struck out; supplying also out of other versions, and putting into the text what the Hebrew had, and not the Seventy-two; and besides, in the comparing of the divers readings of the several Greek versions, making choice of that to put in their Edition which came nighest to the Hebrew, whether it appeared to be the reading of the Seventy-two or not. See Flamin. Nobilius's Pref. ad Edition. Rom. or Usher, c. 8. or Walton. Proleg. xi. s. 28.

A Latin Translation of the above Bible appeared the year following (1588) at Rome.

BIBLIA Sacra, Gr. fol. an excellent Edition, Francof. 1597. 2l. 12s. 6d.

LXX. Interpret. Græcè et Latinè, cum Nov. Test. Græc. et Lat. operâ et studio *Joannis Morini*; Paris. Anton. Steph. 1628, 3 vol. fol. 3l. 3s.—This is Ca-

rafa's text, united to the Latin version of 1588 mentioned above. It is enriched with many learned and useful notes. It may be necessary to observe, that some copies of this Edition have a reprinted title, with the date, "Paris. Piget, 1641;" but they are exactly the same with the above, the title excepted. From this Edition have been published all those Septuagints that have been printed in England; that is, that of London, in 8vo. anno 1653; that in Walton's Polyglot, published 1657; and that of Cambridge, 1665; which last has the learned Preface of bishop Pearson prefixed to it, and give us much more exactly the Roman Edition than that of 1653.

SEPTUAGINTA, 8vo. Daniel, Lond. 1653.—A very superb copy of this Edition of Daniel's Septuagint, on large paper, was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 2l. 8s. And one with the Apocrypha and Common Prayer in Greek, lately brought 3l. 3s. The 4to: of the same date, 1l. 5s. sm. p. 10s. 6d.—Bishop Walton finds fault with the London Edition of 1653; yet the Cambridge editors, though they printed some years after this bishop had taken notice of this fault, did the very same. "For, (says he) though they profess to give us the Roman Edition, yet they took the liberty to alter and interpolate it in several places, to bring it nearer to the Hebrew text, and the modern versions.

This Edition is well executed, and has a very learned Preface, written by bishop Pearson.

SEPTUAGINTA Græca, cum Apocr. N. Test. et Liturgia, 2 vol. ap. Field, 1665. 18s.—But here it it must be observed, that this Cambridge Edition was twice printed; first by John Field in the year 1665, and then by John Hayes in the year 1684. But Hayes (who succeeded Field as printer to the university) put Field's name to his own impression, and dated it 1665, as Field's was, and printed it page for page like Field's, to make it pass for Field's Edition, though the print was not so clean and neat, and I question also whether so correct as Field's. " As I was admitted at Cambridge within a year after Hayes reprinted Field's Septuagint, and was well acquainted with Hayes, I remember I asked him how he came to set Field's name, and the date of 1665, to a book himself had just printed? He only smiled, and made me some slight answer, intimating that I shewed myself a stranger to the world by asking such a question." Brett.

in Walton's Polyglot Bible, 8 vol. fol. Lond. 1657.

published from the Alexandrian Ms. Oxon. 1707. 11. 11s. 6d.—The authors of the Encyc. Brit. say that Doctor Grabe has not printed his Bible as it stands in the Alexandrian Ms. but altered it to what he thought it should be; which some admire, and others not. Here the Ms. should have been followed correctly, and all conjectures and variations thrown into the notes. It is an elegant Edition.

SEPTUAGINTA Amst. 1707. 11.—Reprinted from the Oxford Edition, but not so correctly.

vol. with maps, Franc. 1709. 18s.

Milli, 12mo. 2 vol. Amst. 1725.
10s. 6d.—A very correct Edition.

Vetus Testamentum Græcum, ex versione LXX. Interpretum, olim ad fidem codicis Alexandrinum expressum, studio et operâ Joannis Ernesti Grabe; nunc vero exemplaris Vaticani, aliorumque MSS. codic. Sectionibus variis, necnon criticis Dissertationibus illustratum, curâ Joannis Jacobi Breitengeri. Tiguri, Helvet. 1730, 4 vol. 4to. 2l. 7s.—This is the best Edition of the Septuagint yet published. "Upon carefully reading and examining several Editions of the Septuagint, I am abundantly convinced, (saye Dr. Harwood,) that there is hardly any thing so much wanting in the republic of literature as a new and improved Edition of this venerable Greek Translation of the Hebrew Scriptures."

M. Chr. Reineccii, 8vo. Lips. 1757. 10s.

Dr. Holmes has been employed for several years in collating Mss. for a new and correct Edition of the Septuagint. He has, in the manner of Kennicott, published annual accounts of the progress made in collating the Mss. and in 1795 published two different Specimens of the work, with the following titles, "Episcopo Dunelmensi, Epistolacomplexa Genesim ex cod. purpureo-argenteo Vindebonensi expressam; et Testamenti Veteris Greci,

cum variis Lectionibus denuo edendi, Specimen:" and, " Epistolæ Appendix, cum Specimine ad Formam contractions: a Rob. Holmes, fol." The greater part of the foregoing work is taken up with an impression of the complete fragment of the famous Codex purpureo-argenteus, (in the imperial library at Vienna₄) so called from the purple colour of the parchment, and the letters being written in silver. Dr. Holmes takes for his text the Roman Edition of Cardinal Carafa, 1586. The various readings are arranged in two columns below, in the following order: 1. The variations of Mss, and printed Editions. 2. Various readings from versions made from the Greek. 3. Such various readings as are quoted by the Greek fathers: and, 4. The fragments of the other Greek translators, Aquila, Theodotion, and Symmachus. In the Appendix he gives another Specimen, which reduces his Variæ Lectiones to one half of their bulk. Every lover of sacred criticism must concur in wishing this work to go forward; and, notwithstanding the various discouragements the learned and indefatigable Doctor has met with, it is hoped that the publication will not be long delayed.

The Rev. Mr. Pratt has lately issued proposals for a new Edition of a Polyglot Bible; in which he promises, that with the greatest exactness the text of the Septuagint will be printed from the original Edition, published in folio at Rome in 1587 by order of Sixtus V. under the care of cardinal Carafa. But this work of Mr. Pratt's does not appear to go forward.

PSALTERIUM Græcum, cum Latina versione vel potius recognitione Joannis (Crestonis) Placentini Monachi, Mediolani, 1481, Editio princeps.

Psalmorum Liber, Græcè, Venetiis, 1486, 4to. Editio secunda.—This Psalter is very scarce, and little known. Vid. De Bure, Theologia, No. 19.

PSALTERIUM Davidis, Græcè, 12mo. Venetiis, excud. Ant. Pinelli, OXIII. There is not a Roman letter in this volume: the Greek character is very singular and very ancient. The titles and initial letters of the first fifteen Psalms are printed in red; all the rest in black. Besides the Psalter, it contains David's Thanksgiving for the Defeat of Goliaththe Song of Moses-Song of the Virgin Marythe Song of Habakkuk-the Song of Isaiah-the Song of Jonah—Song of the Three Children—the Prayer of Zachariah-an Eulogium on David, and Directions for the annual reading of the Psalter .--From the evident antiquity of the character, I am led to conclude, that the X in the date is a false print for ϕ , and that the book was printed in 1518. This small Psalter is exceedingly scarce.

Bibliographers have divided Greek Bibles into four classes; according to which they rank the Venetian, Roman, Antwerp, Paris, and Vatablus's, in the first. In the second, they place the Aldine, of Venice, 1518, though faulty from Ms. defects; the Strasburg, 1526; Basil, 1545; Francfort, 1597, which is not free from Hebraisms, but to which is added a Scholia, supposed to be written by Junius. The Bible by Morin at Paris, in 1628, closes the third

order; and the fourth includes the modern Editions of the 17th and 18th centuries.

In the year 1729, Doctor Brett published a chro--nological essay in defence of the computation of the Septuagint. In that tract he observes, that if the reader "compares the xivth Psalm in his Bible, which is translated from the Hebrew, with the same Psalm in his Common Prayer-book, translated from the Septuagint, he will find that in his Common Prayer-book there are four whole verses more than are in his Bible, viz. ver. 4, 5, 6, 7. Yet these verses are every one of them cited by St. Paul in the same words, Rom. iii. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18." The Greek Bible reckons fifteen hundred years more than the Hebrew and Latin Bibles, from the creation of the world to the birth of Abraham; but Kennedy, in his Astronomical Chronology, proves the chronology of the Masoretic Hebrew text, by astronomical arguments, to be genuine and authentic, without cerror, and without corruption; and in two tables exthibits the Mosaic genealogies of the antediluvian and postdiluvian patriarchs, as far as chronology is -concerned, from the Hebrew and Samaritan texts, the Septuagint, and Josephus, from the creation of the world to the 70th year of Terah the father of Abraham.

BIBLIA POLYGIOTTA.

An Account of the first printed Polyglogram

The first POLYGLOTT Work was printed at Genoa in 1516, by Peter Paul Porrus, (in adibus

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BIBLIA POLYGLOTTA.

An Account of the first printed Polyglotts., See Bowyer's Origin of Printing.

The first Polyglott Work was printed at Genoa in 1516, by Peter Paul Porrus, (in adibus

Nicolai Justiniani Pauli, whither he seems to have been invited for that purpose,) who undertook to print the Pentaglott Psalter of Augustin Justinian. bishop of Nebo. It was in Hebrew, Arabic, Chaldaic, and Greek, with the Latin Versions, Glosses. and Scholia, which last made the eighth column: in folio. The Arabic was the first that ever was printed; and this the first piece of the Bible that ever appeared in so many languages.—Justinian, presuming this work would procure him great gain. as well as reputation, caused 2000 copies to be printed of it, and promised in his preface to proceed with the other parts of the Bible. But he was miserably disappointed. Every one applauded his work, but few proceeded further; and scarcely a fourth part of his number was sold. Besides the 2000 copies, he had also printed fifty upon vellum. which he presented to every crowned head, whother Christian or infidel. The whole New Testament was prepared for the press by Justinian, who had also made great progress in the Old. Long, Bibliotheca Sacra, p. 2. Maittaire, Annal. Typ. tom. ii. par. 1. p. 121. Palmer, Hist. of Printing, p. 263.

In 1518, John Potken published the PSALTER, in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and Æthiopic, (or Chaldaic, as he, with some others, call it,) at Cologne; but the name of the printer is no where to be found throughout the book: probably it was Potken himself.

BIBLIA Sacra Polyglotta, Complectentia Vetus Testamentum, Hebraico, Græco, et Latino Idiomate;

Novum Testamentum Græcum et Latinum, et vocabularium Hebraicum, et Chaldaicum Veteris Testamenti, cum Grammatica Hebraica, necnon Dictionario Græco: studio, opera et impensis Cardinalis Francisci Ximenès de Cineros. Compluti de Brocario, 1514, 1515, and 1517, 6 vol.—This famous Bible of Cardinal Ximenes, commonly called the Complutensian, has the Hebrew, Latin, and Greek, in three distinct columns, and the Chaldee paraphrase, with a Latin interpretation, at the bottom of the page, the margin being filled with the Hebrew and Chaldee radicals. It was begun in 1502, finished in 1517, but not published till 1522. The Hebrew text in this Edition was corrected by Alphonsus, a physician of Complutum, and Alphonsus Zamora, who were all converts from Judaism to Christianity. Three copies of this work were printed on vellum: one was deposited in the royal library of Madrid; the other in the imperial library at Turin; the third, which was certainly the copy which Car-. dinal Ximenes, the illustrious editor, possessed, was sold to Mr. Kearney, at the sale of the Pinellian library, for 4831.

In 1546 appeared, at Constantinople, "Pentateuchus Hebræo-Chaldæo-Persico-Arabicus," in three columns; the Hebrew text in the middle; on the right hand the Persic version of R. Jacob fil. Joseph; and on the left the Chaldee paraphrase of Onkelos; at the top is the Arabic paraphrase of Saadias, and at the bottom the commentary of Rashi.—The whole is printed in Hebrew characters, with points;

the middle column on a larger size than the others. At the end of *Genesis* appears, "Absolutus est liber Genescos in domo *Eliezeris Berab Gerson* Soncinatis."

In 1547 was published, from the same press, "Pentateuchus Hebraicus, Hispanicus, et Barbaro-Græcus." This Edition was also printed in three columns; the Hebrew text in the middle; the old Spanish version on the right hand; and on the left, the modern Greek, as used by the Caraïtes of Constantinople, who do not understand Hebrew. The Spanish is designed for the refugee Spanish Jews. At the head and bottom of the pages are the Targum and the Commentary, as in the former Editions.

BIBLIA Sacra Polyglotta, Philippi II. Hispaniarum tegis jussu edita ac impressa; curâ Benedicti
Ariæ Montani. Antverpiæ, Plantinus, 1559—1572,
8 vol. fol.—This was printed in Hebrew, Greek,
Latin, and Chaldee, and contains, besides the whole
of the Complutensian Edition, a Chaldee paraphrase
on part of the Old Testament, which Cardinal Ximenes had deposited in the theological library at
Complutum, having particular reasons for not publishing it. The New Testament had the Syriac
version, and the Latin translation of Santes Pagninus, as reformed by Arias Montanus. This work
was also enriched with various grammars and dictionaries of the several languages it consists of.

In 1586 a Polyglott Bible was published at Heidelberg, in two volumes, folio; printed in four columns, Hebrew, Greek, and two Latin versions, viz.

St. Jerom's, and that of Pagninus, with the Notes of Vatablus; and in the margin are the idioms, and radices of all the difficult words. Two other dates have been seen to this Edition, viz. 1599 and 1616; but Le-Long, after an attentive comparison, declares them to be only different copies of the same impression; but that some of them have the Greek Testament, with the addition of the Latin version of Arias Montanus.—Walton says, "Quæ sub Vatabli nomine circumferuntur Biblia, ejus non sunt; annotationesque eidem adscriptæ auctorem habent Robertum Stephanum." Proleg. iv. p. 33. See Le Long, p. 15.

In 1596, Jacobus Lucius printed an Edition in Greek, Latin, and German, at Hamburg, in four volumes, folio, "studio Davidis Wolderi;" the Greek from the Venice Edition of 1518; the Latin versions those of St. Jerom and Pagninus.

In 1599, Elias Hutterus published one at Noremberg, in six languages; four of them, the Hebrew, Chaldee, Greek, and Latin, printed from the Antwerp Edition: the fifth was the German version of Luther; and the sixth the Sclavonic version of Wittemberg.—Instead of the Sclavonic, some copies were printed with the French version of Geneva; others, with the Italian of the same city; and others again with a Saxon version from the German of Luther. Hutter published the Psalter and New Testament in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and German. He also published the New Testament in twelve languages; viz. Syriac, Hebrew, Greek, Italian, Spalance of the Spalance of th

nish, and French, in one page; and Latin, German, Bohemian, English, Danish, and Polonese, in another. See Le Long, p. 26. In Mr. De Missy's catalogue appeared, Hutteri Biblia Polyglotta, et Nov. Test. vol. 2. The two volumes were sold to the British Museum for half a guinea.—This Bible was never completed, and goes no further than the book of Ruth:

The next work of this kind was, BIBLIA Sacra Polyglotta, studio Guy Michaelis Le Jay. Parisiis, apud Antonium Vitray, 1628, et ann seqq. ad 1645, 10 vol. in fol. maximo, formâ Atlanticâ. — This Edition, which is extremely magnificent, contains all that is in those of Ximenes and Plantinus, with the addition of the Syriac and Arabic version — The Samaritan Pentateuch was first printed in this Polyglott, with its version, from Mss. brought into Europe between the year 1620 and 1630, under the care of the very learned Morinus. See Dr. Kennicott, Diss. ii. p. 478.

This was followed by, BIBLIA Sacra Polyglotta, complectentia (textus originales) Hebraicum cum Pentateucho Samaritano, Chaldaicum, Græcum; (Versionumque antiquarum,) Samaritanæ, Græcè LXX. Interpr. Chaldaicæ, Syriacæ, Arabicæ, Æthiopicæ, Persicæ, Vulg. Lat. Quicquid comparari poterat. Cum textuum et versionum Orientalium translationibus Latinis. Ex vetustissimis mss. undique conquisitis, optimisque exemplaribus impressis, summâ fide collatis. Quæ in prioribus Editionibus deerant suppleta. Multa ante hac inedita, de novo admense de la conquisita de novo admense de novo admens

jecta. Omnia eo ordine disposita, ut textus cum versionibus uno intuitu conferri possent. Cumi Apparatu, Appendicibus, Tabulis, Variis Lectionibus, Annotationibus, Indicibus, &c. Opus totum in sex tomos tributum. Edidit Brianus Waltonus, S. T. D. Londini, imprimebat Thomas Roycroft, 1857.— Nine languages are used in this Edition; yet there is no one book in the whole Bible printed in so many. In the New Testament, the four Evangelists are in six languages; the other books only in five; those of Judith and the Maccabees only in three. The Septuagint version is printed from the Edition at Rome, anno 1587. The Latin is the Vulgate of Clement VIII. The Chaldee paraphrase is completer than any former publication. The Edition is emiched with prefaces, prolegomena, treatises on weights and measures, geographical charts, and chronological tables. Dr. Walton was assisted in this laborious undertaking by Dr. Edmund Castell, who translated from the Syriac some fragments of Daniel, the books of Tobit and Judith, the Letters of Jeremiah and Baruch, and the first book of the Maccabees; he also translated the Song of Solomon from the Æthiopic into Latin, and added notes to the Samaritan Pentateuch; but the most considerable assistance he gave was by his Lexicon, in two volumes, a work which is a necessary supplement to. the Polyglott.—Alexander Huisse collected the Various Readings at the bottom of each page; revised the Septuagint version, the Greek text of the New Testament, and the Latin Vulgate; he also collated

published, which might in some measure hinder the sale of it. But other causes occurred. The enormous size of the book rendered it inconvenient for use; and the price deterred purchasers. And further, the refusal of Le Jay to publish it under Riche-**Leu's name, though that minister, after the example** of Cardinal Ximenes, had offered to print it at his own expence, damped the sale.—The English Polyglott in return made but little way in France. A large-paper copy was sold, in 1728, in the library of Colbert, the six volumes bound in fourteen. tell's Lexicon, that went along with this set, was on a smaller-sized paper. The same copy was afterwards sold to M. de Selle, and is now in the curious collection of the Count de Lauraguais.—M. De Bure says, there is a tradition that no more than twelve copies of Walton's Polyglott were printed on large paper, and that it is doubtful whether any of Castell's Lexicon were printed in that size.—The last leaf but one of the preface of Dr. Walton's Polyglott is cancelled in many copies; a circumstantial account of which we are enabled to lay before the reader in the words of a learned friend.

" To Mr. Bowyer.

"Dear Sir—I will venture to be positive, that I never spoke a word before this, concerning two different Dedications to Walton's Polyglott; though I remember something that may have been the occasion of somebody's thinking I did. The fact is, to the best of my remembrance,

- or twenty years ago,) and, in company with several other persons, visited the library of Trinity College, a gentleman, on my taking notice there were two copies of the said Polyglott, dropt a hint about exchanging duplicates for other books.
- "2. That upon this I made bold to observe—Duplicates were not always a mere superfluity, especially in public libraries, where they might have been intended to be kept together for curiosity's sake, on account of some remarkable difference between them; which might be the case with the very books just taken notice of.
- "3. That accordingly the first volume of one copy being compared with the first volume of the other. one of the two was found to have in the Preface what its companion had not—a compliment for (or acknowledgment of obligation to) the Lord Protector and his Council: which I think is only preserved in the few copies that were disposed of before the Restoration, and perhaps not in all of them; since the same courtly loyalty, by which the republican leaf, containing the said compliment, had been cancelled, might very well induce some prudent or cunning people to tear it out of the copies in their possession, and get it replaced by its more loyal substitute, the reprinted leaf; in which Cromwell's praise is no more to be looked for, than his bones in the chapel of Henry the Seventh.
 - " 4. That in the first Edition of the said leaf, where the compliment for the Protector and his

Council offers itself connected with a previous compliment of the same kind for another Council antecedent to Cromwell's Protectorate, we found this (the last-mentioned compliment) so worded, as Walton's professed gratitude naturally would have it to be: instead of which, the second Edition has nothing but a faint shadow of it, in a few vague words, introduced only by way of parenthesis; and so well chosen, however, that uncautious readers might as easily take them for an indispensable act of gratitude to the King's Council, as for a joyful effusion of gratitude to a Council set up by his enemies: the different readings of the two Editions (both with regard to Cromwell or his Council, and the Privy Council of the Commonwealth) being exactly such as you shall see presently; unless I made some blunder in transcribing, from the first Edition, the most material part of the passage they belong to; which indeed was dispatched in a great hurry, while the company near me were talking (ut fit) about any thing else.

"Supposing then a full agreement of the two Editions as far as I took notice of no variety, the whole passage in the first must be deemed to run as follows, save only that I shall write in large capitals the word which makes the beginning of the place that has been altered: "Utque corum conatus qui collatis studiis adjumento nobis fuerunt lubenter agnoscimus, sic nullo non obsequii gemere prosequendi Mæcenates munifici, qui ubertim donaria sua ad sacrum opus promovendum

" obtulerunt, quorum meritis cum pares non simus, " quod unum possumus, grata mente recolimus, et " in devotissimæ observantiæ, perpetuique cultus et " obsequii signum, beneficentiam eorum hic omni-" bus testatam facimus. PRIMO autem comme-" morandi, quorum favore chartam à vectigalibus " immunem habuimus, quod quinque abhine annis, " à Concilio secretiori, primo concessum, postea à " Serenissimo D. Protectore ejusque Concilio, opc-" ris promovendi causa, benigne confirmatum, et " continuatum erat. Quibus subjungendi, D. Caro-" lus Ludovicus, princeps Palatin. S. R. I. Elector: " Illustrissimus D. Gulielmus," &c. In my copy, which is one of the loyal sort, the latter part of the passage (from the word PRIMO down to the name Carolus) is reformed or transformed in this manner: " Inter hos effusiore bonitate labores nostros prose-" cuti sunt (præter eos quorum favore chartam à " vectigalibus immunem habuimus) Serenissimus " Princeps D. Carolus," &c.

"All I can say further on this subject is, that the passage I speak of being the only one I collated, something more perhaps of the same kind might be discovered by a more extensive collation. The page that contains the passage is the last but one of the Preface, and the second of the reprinted leaf; in the *first* of which (at a small distance from the bottom) I observe that Walton, mentioning what we may term his *literary* obligations to some eminent churchmen, once chaplains to the unfortunate

Charles, not only stiles them, Sacra Theologia Doctores, but addeth, et Regi Carolo EV TW CY1015 olim Capellani.

"Your most obedient humble servant,
"CESAR DE MISSY."

Balsover Street, April 21, 1770.

Besides those mentioned above, the following variations have been noticed in the leaf of the Preface which immediately precedes this, and which appears also to have been reprinted:

- P. 7. l. ult, imposuimus (as it stood in what may be called the republican copy) is changed into apposuimus.
- P 8, 1, 7. exhibeatur into exhibetur.
 - 1. 27. impulerint ut opus into impulerint ut temperibus hisce turbulentis, cum Religio et Literæ ostracismum quasi passæ videantur, opus.

The late indefatigable Mr. Hollis took great pains to discover the variations between these two Prefaces; but those mentioned above are all which have been observed.

Before we quit this Edition, we shall take the liberty to observe, on the authority and in the words of a critical friend, "that the latter part of the Engalish Polyglott is much more correctly printed than the former; probably either owing to the editor's absence from the press, or to his being over factigued by the work.—Thus far Mr. Bowyer.

On this subject, which has been deemed of sufficient importance to occupy the pens of some of our first bibliographers, the following particulars, noted down some years ago at the end of the Preface of the Editor's copy, will not be deemed unworthy of insertion; not only as curious in themselves, but as containing original information, which has not yet been before the public.

Mr. Bowyer says, Origin of Printing, p. 141, (second Edition,) "The late indefatigable Mr. Hollis took great pains to discover the variations between these two Prefaces; but those above mentioned are all which have been observed." the researches of such eminent critics, as Messrs. De Missy, Hollis, Bowyer, and Nichols, even literary curiosity can expect very little extra gratification from a farther collation of these Prefaces. Possessing two copies of this Polyglott, (one a republican, the other loyal,) I sat down to compare the two Prefaces with Messrs. De Missy's and Hollis's collations, and soon found gleanings which they had not noticed, and afterwards a plentiful harvest. as the following collations will testify. That there have been two Editions of a part of the Preface. the preceding collations prove: I shall at present confine myself to shew what part has been reprinted, and give such proofs of this fact, as to put it for ever beyond a doubt.

As this noble work was published under the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell, who permitted the paper necessary for the impression to be imported

duty free, so the good bishop, impelled by interest. or gratitude, or both, mentioned the Protector with peculiar respect in the last leaf of the Preface, in these words: " Primo autem commemorandi, quorum favore chartam à vectigalibus immunem habuimus, quod quinq; abhinc annis (Scil. 1652) à Concilio secretiori primo concessum, postea à Serenissimo D. PROTECTORE ejusque Concilio, operis promovendi causa, benigne confirmatum et continuatum erat. Quibus subjugendi." But as soon Charles the Second was restored, the two last leaves of the Preface were cancelled, and their places supplied with three others, which spoke less in the republican strain than their predecessors had done; and the Protector's name was thus blotted out of the Book of Life.

The above paragraph is added in the republican copy, in the last line but one before the names of the persons in the opposite page, after the word facinus.

After this the names of those who encouraged the work are added, but their titles are essentially changed. Serenissimus, Illustrissimus, and Honoratissimus, which appear in the loyal copies, were epithets that dared not shew themselves under the levelling influence of the Protectorate.

The following Table exhibits the proofs of the reprinting of the two last leaves, which, with the additions to be noticed by and bye, make three leaves in what is termed the loyal Copy.

	-			
Page 9.	LOYAL.		REP	UBLICAN.
Line 2,	ut		-	quæ .
3,	seorsim		-	seorsum
6,	seorsim		•	seorsum
35,	prima erat -		•	primo fuit
40,	&c,		-	&c.
	ends with Lati-		-	La-
41,	begins with norum	٠ -	-	tinorum
42,	ends with par-	· •	-	laboribus
43,	begins with tim		` <u>-</u>	partim
43,	ante ipsas apposui	mus	•	ipsis anteposuimus
43,	ends with con-		-	Samarit-
-	& Græc		-	in Græc.
44,	begins with venit		-	.con-
-	Hebræa		-	Heb.
44,	ends with colle-	• -	-	.col-
45,	begins with ctas		-	lectas
	Samarit		-	Samar-
46,	ends with in		-	discrepet
47,	begins with ter		-	inter
	ends with eru-	•	-	observationes
48,	begins with ditas		•	eruditas
50,	prophetarum -		-	prophetaru
52,	Test		-	no point after Test
54,	Bibliis, small B.		-	Bibliis, large B.
56,	ends with an		-	etiam
57,	begins with notat		-	Annotat-
	ends with Æthiopi	cam-	-	Æthio-
58,	begins with Spects	ın	-	picam
60,	& mihi		-	& ad me
63,	Librorum		-	librorum
	ends with versicu-			versi
64,	begins with lorum		-	culorum
	apposuinus -		•	imposuimus
The ;	greater part of th	e A	ditio	ons in the loyal topy

The greater part of the Additions in the loyal topy are complaints and invectives against the Republicans; against whom the good bishop is sarcastically severe, par-

ticularly in page 10.

The words, sentences, and letters of the republican copy, which are not found in the other, I have carefully interlined through the whole in my Polyglott: and so closely have I collated, that I think not one letter has escaped my notice. Z 3

Page 10. Loyal: Republican.
Line 1, ends with la labo-
2, begins with boribus ribus
ends with Typo Typogra-
3, begins with graph phica
ends with possit alio-
4, begins with aliorum rum
ends with nec in
5, begins with in Paris
6, desideratur desideretur
ends with disposi dispo-
7, begins with tis sitis
exhibetur exhibeatur
9, ends with in hæc
10, begins with hæc editione
ends with Grammati Grammatica-
11, begins with calia lia
13, ends with velint cu-
14, begins with cujus jus
15, ends with pre prelo
16, begins with lo fuit
ends with Titu Titulus
17, begins with lus BIBLIOTHECA
19, ends with Mun= Mun-
20, If Clarii If Clarii
23, N. Test N. Test-
ends with Lud Cameronis
24, begins with Capelli Lud.
ends with quamplu quam-
25, begins with rimos plurimos
ends with sunt visi
26, begins with ex sunt

The rest of the differences are too many and great to be inserted here; but the above sufficiently prove the re-impression of the three last leaves.

In the loyal copy there are not less than 44 complete lines which are not in the others.—Whole lines and sentences, which are not found in the republican copy, I have marked in mine with red lines.

I have collated three copies of this book, and find them all different. One was a republican, the other two loyal copies. There never was a second Edition of the work itself; but it seems there were three Editions at least of the last leaves of the Preface. In page 12, line 30, you find *Illustrissimus D. Gulielmus*, &c. in one loyal copy; and in another, instead of *D*. there is *Dominus*. In one copy, page 12, line 41, *Joannis Ashburnham Armiger* is omitted; which reading you find in both the *loyal* and *republican copies*: why it was omitted in *this* I cannot tell: the rest of the line, *Regiæ Magestatia Cubiculo*, is not in the republican copy.

On the 14th page of the loyal copy is found Index, &c. printed in the full breadth of the page; but in the republican copy this Index is divided into two columns.—Both bibliographers and booksellers talk of copies of the Polyglott which have a double Dedication; one to the Protector, and the other to Charles the Second: and the authors of the Biblioteca Portatile gravely inform us, that the major part of the copies of this work, on sale, lack the Dedication to Charles the Second, king of Great Britain, which consists of four pages! This is a total mistake: nor is there any ground for those suppositions, but the reprinting of the two last leaves of the Preface, already mentioned. And so far is a double Dedication from the truth, that the work has no Dedication at all. The Polyglott was finished in 1657, a year before the Protector died: in 1660 Charles was restored; which event caused the above specified alteration of the Preface. The few copies that were sold in the interim retained the Preface in its first form; and no doubt the Bishop made the alteration as soon as he found, from the resignation of Richard Cromwell, in 1659, that the restoration of Charles was likely to be the consequence. The included time was scarcely sufficient for the distribution of the subscription copies: and this is probably the reason, why the republican copies (as they are called) are so exceedingly scarce; and their scarcity is one reason why they are so highly prized by some of the literati.

In a letter of Bishop Walton's to Archbishop Usher, dated "from Dr. Fuller's, in St. Giles, Cripplegate church-yard, July 18, 1653," are the following words: "We shall begin the work (i.e. the Polyglott) in a short time. We have resolved to have better paper than that of 11s. a ream, vis. of 15s. a ream.—Your Grace's most humble servant, BRIAN WALTON."—See Archbishop Usher's Life and Letters, p. 590.

It appears, that when the first volume was completed, (the *Prolegomena*, &c. excepted,) it was delivered out to the subscribers, and with it the following Advertisement; the original of which I found inclosed in one of the copies mentioned above.

- "An Advertisement to the Subscribers and others, unto whom any Copies of the first Volume of the Bible shall be delivered."
- " Though for their security and private use, they may have their Copies in their own possession till all be finished, yet they are to take notice that the Prefaces and some other things which belong to the first Volume cannot be Printed till the whole Worke be done, because in the Prefaces referring to the whole, must accompt be given of all things which occurre in the severall Volumes, And an honourable mention is to be made of such noble persons and others as by their Free-gift or otherwise, have beene eminent Promoters of the Work: which cannot conveniently be done till the conclusion of all; and therefore they are not to binde up their Copies, or disperse them, but to keep them entire in their own Hands, that they may have all perfect at the last, though for their private use, and to prevent the danger of loosing any sheets if they be loose, they may have them sowed together with Pastboard Covers at a little charge. In the mean time for the help of such as are ignorant of the Tongues, there will be. published within a few dayes a small Manuall, containing an Introduction to the reading of them, with Alphabets of them all, as also of the Coptick and Armenian, and directions, what Grammers and Lexicons to procure, and what method is to be used for attaining the further knowledge of them; together with a generall Discourse upon Copies and Mss. followed, and what may be expected in this Edition,

more then in the former; Which is to be sold by Timothy Garthwaite at the lesser North door of St. Pauls Church. What care and diligence hath been used to prevent Typographicall errors, though some such have passed in the most accurate Impressions, will appear to any judicious and indifferent person that shall compare this with former Editions, and with Bookes published in the same Languages by others: the cavils of idle and envious persons we regard not, yet let none reckon the transpositions of Chapters and Verses in some Versions, as errors. though they differ from the Hebrew, as Exodus 36. 37, 38, &c. In the Greek, and Exod. 30. in the Samaritaine, &c. which rather shew the Copies to be ancient and genuine. As God hath enabled us to go. through with this first Volume notwithstanding the false reports, jealousies and aspersions of some, and the unworthy dealing of others, who after they had engaged us in the work by their promises and subscriptions, have performed nothing, so we hope by the same assistance to go on with the rest, and to finish them severally in far lesse time, to his honour and the publique good."

" Sept. 4. 1654."

A general Description of the London Polyclott.

This immortal work of bishop Walton is, beyond all comparison, superior to the Spanish and French Polyglotts. The first volume, besides very learned and useful Prolegomena, contains the Pentateuch. Every sheet exhibits, at one view, 1st, the Habour

text, with Montanus's Latin version, very correctly printed: 2. the same verses in the Vulgate Latin: 3. the Greek version of the septuagint, according to the Vatican Ms. with a literal Latin Translation by Flaminius Nobilis, and the various Readings of the Alexandrian Ms. added at the bottom of the column: 4. the Syriac version, with a collateral Latin translation: 5. the Targum, or Chaldee Paraphrase, of Onkelos, with a Latin translation: 6. the Hebræo-Samaritan text, which is nearly the same with the unpointed Hebrew, only the character is different; and the Samaritan version, which differs vastly from the other as to the language, though the sense is pretty nearly the same; and therefore one Latin translation, (with a few notes added at the bottom of the column,) serves for both: 7. the Arabic version. with a collateral Latin translation, which in general agrees pretty much with the Septuagint.

The second volume contains all the historical books from Joshua to Esther, in the same languages as above, the Samaritan excepted, which goes no farther than the Pentateuch, and the Targum on the books of Chronicles, which was not found till after the Polyglott was in the press, but has been since published separately by Mr. David Wilkins, at Amsterdam, in 4to. with a good Latin version.—Without this work the Polyglott may be considered as incomplete.—This Targum was composed by Rab. Joseph, surnamed the Blind, ruler of an academy in Syria, who flourished in the fourth century. The Ms. from which this work was printed, was found

by Dr. Clarke in the university of Cambridge.— Wilkins's Edition is very scarce.

The third volume comprehends all the poetic and prophetic books from Job to Malachi, in the same languages as before, only that there is an Æthiopic version of the book of Psalms, which is so near akin to the Septuagint, that the same Latin translation serves for both, with only a few exceptions, which are noted in the margin.

The fourth contains all the Apocryphal Books, in Greek, Latin, Syriac, and Arabic, with a two-fold Hebrew text of the book of Tobit; the first from P. Fagius, the second from Seb. Munster. After the Apocrypha there is a three-fold Targum of the Pentateuch: the first is in Chaldee, and is ascribed to Jonathan ben Uzziel: the second is in Chaldee also: it takes in only select parts of the Law, and is commonly called the Jerusalem Targum: the third is in Persic, the work of one Jac. Tawus, or Toosee, and seems to be a pretty literal version of the Hebrew text. Each of these has a collateral Latin translation. The two first, though they contain many fables, are exceedingly useful, because they explain many words and customs, the meaning of which is to be found no where else; and the latter will be found very useful to a student in the Persian language, though it contains many obsolete phrases, and the language is by no means in the pure Shirazian dialect.

The fifth volume includes all the books of the New Testament. The various languages are here

exhibited at one view, as in the others. The Greek text stands at the head, with Montanus's interfineary Latin translation; the Syriac next; the Persic third; the Vulgate fourth; the Arabic fifth, and the Æthiopic sixth. Each of the oriental versions has a collateral Latin translation. The Persic version only takes in the Four Gospels; and for this, the Pars Altera, or Persian Dictionary, in Castel's Lexicon, was peculiarly calculated.

After carefully reading over the whole text of this Version, the following appear to me convincing proofs, that it was formed by a Christian of the Catholic persuasion, probably by some monk or missionary:—Mitigation of punishment promised to certain persons at the day of judgment, Matt. xi. 22, 24.—Peter's supremacy asserted, Matt. xvi. 18. -Peter not called Satan, Matt. xvi. 23; but simply bee Eeman, without faith, or unbeliever.—Distinction between mortal and venial sins. Mark vii. 25.— Popish saying about hell, Mark ix. 46.—Mary is called Mireem Pak, Saint Mary, Luke ii. 7.- The paralytic is called aleekodemus, Luke v. 18.—Prayer for the dead, Luke vii. 12.—Doctrine of the merit of repentance and good works to purchase pardon, Luke vii. 47, and xvi. 9.—Supererogation, Luke xix. 9.—The addition, "and his sin was pardoned," Matt. xvi. 75.—The bodies which arose after the crucifixion of Christ, are said to be those who suffered martyrdom, Matt. xxvii. 52.—Monkish renunciation, Mark ix. 34.

The sixth volume is made up of various Readings,

and critical Remarks on all the preceding versions, and concludes with an explanation of all the proper names, both Hebrew and Greek, in the Old and New Testaments. The characters used for the several oriental versions are clear and good: the Hebrew is rather the worst. The simple reading of a text in the several versions often throws more light on the meaning of the sacred writer, than the best commentators which can be met with. This work sells at from ten to twenty or even thirty guineas, according to the difference of condition. Many copies are ruled with red lines, which is a great help in reading, because it distinguishes the different texts better, and such copies ordinarily sell for three or four guineas more than the others.

It appears that Dr. Samuel Clarke had prepared a seventh volume of this Polyglott for the press, containing different parts of the sacred Writings in various languages, viz. 1. the Targum on the books of Chronicles, which has since been published by **D**. Wilkins: 2. an Arabic Pentateuch: 3. an Arabic Psalter, in stricter conformity to the Hehrew text than that before published: 4. the Prophets, in Arabic: 5. certain Arabic fragments of the Apocryphal Books: 6. a second Targum on the book of Esther: 7. the Gospel of Matthew, and the epistle to the Hebrews, in Hebrew: 8. another Syriac Version of the Four Gospels: 9. a Fourth Book of the Maccabees, in Syriac: 10. the Poetical Parts of the Scripture, in Æthiopic: 11. the Psalms, in Persian, and Hieronymi Versio Psalterii.—Whether these

papers be all lost, or, if not, where they are preserved, I cannot learn.

To render the above Polyglott complete, the following must be added:—

Targum shel Dibrey hayemim rashonim ve acheronim, &c. Paraphrasis Chaldaica in librum priorem et posteriorem chronicorum. Auctore Rabbi Josepho, rectori academiæ in Syria. Nunc demum è manuscripto Cantabrigiensi descripta, ac cum versione Latina in lucem missam, a Davide Wilkins. Amstel. apud Johannem Boom, 1715, 4to.—The Ms. from which this work was taken, was written, A. D. 1447, and contained, besides the above, the books of Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Daniel, Ezra, and Nehemiah, with a Targum or Paraphrase on each. It is elegantly printed; the Chaldee text on the right hand page, and the Latin translation on the left. The Chaldee has the vowel points; and both text and version are divided into verses.

With the London Polyglott the following work should be always connected:—Lexicon Heptaglotton, Hebraicum, Chaldaicum, Syriacum, Samaritanum, Æthiopicum, Arabicum, conjunctim; et Persicum seperatim. In quo omnes voces Hebrææ, Chaldææ, Syræ, Samaritanæ, Æthiopicæ, Arabicæ, et Persicæ, tam Manuscriptis, quàm impressis libris, cumprimis autem in Bibliis Polyglottis, adjectis hinc inde Armenis, Turcicis, Indis, Japonicis, &c. ordine Alphabetico, sub singulis Radicibus digestæ, continentur, &c. Cui accessit brevis et harmonica (quantum fieri potuit) Grammaticæ, omnium præs

cedentium Linguarum Delineatio. Authore Edmundo Castello, S. T. D. Regiæ M. à sacris: Linguæ Arabicæ apud Cantabrigienses Professore, &c. Londini imprimebat Thomas Roycroft, LL. Orientalium Typographus Regius, 1669, 2 vol. fol.—This is probably the greatest and most perfect work of the kind ever performed by human industry and learning. Dr. Castel expended both his fortune and his life in this immense undertaking. It is true he had help from several learned men. Dr. Murray lent him assistance in the Arabic; Doctor (afterwards Bishop) Beveridge, in the Syriac; and Dr. Wansleb, in the Æthiopic. But the person to whom he was most indebted was the celebrated Dr. Lightfoot, a man who, for the amiableness of his disposition, the purity of his manners, and the extent and depth of his literary knowledge, had, even in that age of profound learning, no superior, and since no So implicitly did Dr. Castel depend on his judgment, that when he began that work, in 1657, he wrote to him for direction and advice, promising either to proceed in or suppress it, as he should de-Dr. Lightfoot not only helped on this immortal work by his counsels, corrections, &c. but he also contributed money, and procured subscriptions, so that Dr. Castel acknowledged there was no man in the three kingdoms to whom he owed so much. When Dr. Castel sent him his Lexicon, he acknowledged that it owed a great part of its perfection to his learning and industry, and thought his name should occupy a distinguished place in the title-page,

The Persic Lexicon is the fruit of the joint labour of himself and Golius. This part of Dr. Castel's work has been undervalued by such as either did not or could not consult it: but it is an excellent work; and to it even Meninski and Richardson are indebted for a multitude of articles. Its chief fault is want of distinct arrangement: the words are sadly intermixed, and many Persian words are printed with Hebrew types, probably because they had but few Persian characters. Dr. Castel laboured at this work for seventeen years, during which time he maintained in his own house, at his own cost, seven Englishmen and seven foreigners, as writers, all of whom died before the work was finished. The names of those respectable literary drudges I have not been able to find. Besides the 12,000l. of his own property, which this great man expended on this work, he was obliged to borrow 1,800l. more; and not being able to make up this money, he was constrained to make application to King Charles II. and entreat him, ne carcer esset præmium tot laborum et sumptuum—that a prison might not be the reward of so many labours and so much expence! This produced a letter from the king, in 1660, to all the archbishops, bishops, dukes, lords, and nobles, of the realm, recommending the work, and earnestly soliciting pecuniary assistance in behalf of its distressed and embarrassed author; which was followed, three years after, by one from the archbishop of Canterbury, directed to all the clergy, on the same behalf; and, afterwards, by another, from twentynine English and Irish prelates, earnestly entreating the public not to permit this great man to sink under his labours, and the pecuniary embarrassments brought on him by a work, which he had undertaken for the honour of God, the promotion of religion and learning, and consequently the good of mankind. Is it not strange, that when the king and the clergy laid this so much to heart, and recommended it so warmly, the author's embarrassments should still continue? The reason seems to have been this—the nation was impoverished, and the exchequer itself emptied, by the late civil wars.

At the end of the third page of his Preface, he makes the following complaint, which no scholar can read without pain of heart: "Socios quidem habui in hoc opere, sed perexiguo tempore mecum in illo commorantes, nescio an dicam, immensitate laboris plane exterritos. Per plures annos, jam ætate provectus, et una cum patrimonio satis competenti, exhaustis etiam animi viribus, oculis caligantibus, corporis variis in hoc opere confractis, et dislocatis membris, relictus sum solus, sine amanuensi, aut vel correctore ullo." He died in 1685. Some copies of this Lexicon have in the title, "Londini, Scott, 1686:" but this proves nothing more than a reimpression of the title; for there never was a second Edition of the work.—From a note in a subscription copy of this Lexicon, I find it was delivered to the subscribers at forty shillings per velume in sheets.

In 1666 three Dutch printers endeavoured to forge a Polyglott under the following title, "BIBLIA ALEXANDRINA Heptaglotta, auspiciis S. D. Alexandri VII. anno sessionis ejus xii. feliciter inchoato. Lutetiæ Parisiorum prostant apud Joannem Jansonsum a Waesberge, Johannem Jacobi Chipper, Elizæum Weirstraet, 1666." This was no other than the Parisian Polyglott of Le Jay, to which these unprincipled men had printed a new title. This forgery therefore should never have a name among the Polyglotts.

BIBLIA Sacra Quadrilinguia Veteris Testamenti Hebraici, cum Versionibus e regione positis, utpote Vers. Græc. LXX. Interpret. ex Cod. Manuscripto-Alexandrino, a J. Ern. Grabio primum evulgata. Item Versione Latina Sebast. Schmidii noviter revisa et textui Hebræo accuratius accommodata, et Germanica beati Lutheri, ex ultima beati viri revisione et editione 1544-45 expressa, adjectis textui Hebræo notis Masorethicis, et Græce versioni lectionibus codicis Vaticani; notis philologicis et exegeticis aliis, ut et summariis capitum ac locis Parallelis locupletissimis ornata, accurante M. Christ. Reineccio; Lipsiæ, 1750, 3 vol. fol.—This is an excellent and useful work, edited with great care and accuracy. I have read over the whole Hebrew and Chaldee text of this work, a part of the Pentateuch excepted, and think I have reason to pronounce it one of the most correct extant. It is not often. seen in commerce, and sells for about 31. 3s.

The taste that prevailed, early in the sixteenth century, for the cultivation of literature, was partly the cause of, and partly owing to, the publication of the Sacred Writings in different languages. Certain men, in whom were providentially united a taste for sound learning, ecclesiastical influence, and secular opulence, determined to publish, first, parts, and then the whole, of the Sacred Writings, in such languages as were esteemed the learned languages of the universe. These were principally Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Arabic, Chaldaic, and Syriac: others of less importance were soon added to them. Such publications attracted general attention, and became greatly studied. Hence the taste, not only for sacred literature, but universal science, became greatly diffused; and the different nations of Europe seemed to vie with each other in the publication of those works, which have since obtained the denomination. of Polyglotts, i. e. books in many languages.—The Continent has undoubtedly the honour of leading the van, but the British Nation has brought up the rear, in a way the most honourable to itself, and the most useful to the republic of letters, and the cause of pure and undefiled religion.

I have ennumerated these important publications in the order of time in which they have appeared; and, after the example of other nations, who have largely described their respective Polyglotts con amore, I have dwelt particularly on the London Polyglott; concerning which the reader will probably find here some information no where else to be met with.

The following is sometimes classed with Polyglotts:—

Sacra Biblia Hebraice, Græce et Latine, cum Annotationibus *Francisci Vatabli*. Latina Interpretatio duplex est, altera vetus, altera nova; ex officina Sanctandreana, 1586, 3 vol. fol.

The same Work, with an altered title, ex officina Commeliniana, 1599, and again in 1616.—This has been generally termed Vatable's Bible, because of his Notes which are attached to it; but the merit of the work, whatever it may be, belongs solely to Cornelius Bonaventure Bertram, who was a very learned man, and professor of Hebrew at Geneva, Frankendal, and Lausanne. He is the author of several works, particularly of an excellent Edition of Pagnin's Thesaurus Lingue sancte. He was borne in 1531, and died at Lausanne in 1594.

Various Parts of the sacred Writings have been published in the Polyglott form: for a detailed account of these see Masch's Edition of Le Long, vol. 1. p. 388, et seqq.—For Polyglott Testaments see Testamentum Græcum, &c.

BIBLIA DIGLOTTA.

Under this head all those Bibles which contain any of the original Texts with a Translation, may be comprised. Several of these have been already inserted among the Hebrew Bibles. The most useful in this class, after that of Montanus, is the following:

The Old Testament, English and Hebrew, with Remarks, critical and grammatical, on the Hebrew,

and Corrections of the English. By Anselm Bayly, L.L.D. London, 1774, 4 vol. 8vo.—The Hebrew text is printed in whole lines, on the left hand page; and the English Version (which is that in common use) on the right hand page, divided into two co-The critical Notes, which are very few, are placed under the English text. The Hebrew text is accompanied throughout with the vowelpoints, and the Keri and Kethib: but all the accents, &c. are omitted, except the athnach, which answers to our colon; and the soph pashuk, which is placed at the end of each verse in the Bible. At the end of each book is given an Epilogue, containing a summary view of the history, transactions, &c. of that book. The work is ornamented with a frontispiece, (Moses receiving the tables on mount Sinai) and two useful maps; one, of the journeying of the Israelites, in which each station is numbered; and another, of their settlement in the Promised Land. The letter-press of the Hebrew text is very unequally distributed over the pages; some are long, and others short; some wide, others narrow; on some pages not less than 37 lines are crowded together, on others only 23. In other respects it is a pretty correct work; but besides the Errata noticed by the Editor, the reader will find " thou shalt visit thy habitation" left out of the English text, Job, chap. v. ver. 24. It sells for about 21. 2s.

BIBLIA ARABICA.

PSALTERIUM Arabicum, first published in the Polyglott Psalter of *Peter Paul Porrus*, 1516.—This is allowed to be but of little authority.

Pentat. Arab. in the Pentateuchus Hebræo-Chaldaico-Persico-Arabicus, Constant. 1546.—The Arabic is here printed in *Hebrew* letters.

BIBLIA Arabica, in the Paris Polyglott, 1628.

----- Arabica, in the London Polyglott, 1657.

PSALMI Davidis Regis et Prophetæ, Arabicè et Latinè, a Gabriel Sionita et Victorius Scialac Maronitæ. Romæ, ex Typographia Savariana, 1614. Excudebat Stephanus Paulinus, 4to. liber rarus.-This is a very elegant work. The Arabic text is very fine, and full pointed throughout, and very distinctly printed. The work is printed in two columns; the Latin translation on the outside, and the Arabic text next to the back margin; the folios are put at the bottom of each page. Besides the 150 Canonical Psalms, it has the 151st, found in the Septuagint, &c.—the Song of Moses—a second ditto—Song of Hannah—Song of Isaiah—Song of Habakkuk—Song of Jonah—the Magnificat—Song of Zachariah, father of John the Baptist—the Song of Simeon—of Hezekiah king of Judah. The work concludes with a Dedication to Lewis XIII. and the Approbations of several learned men; among which is the following from Cardinal Bellarmine:-" In hac versione Psalmorum ex Arabica lingua in Latinam, nihil inveni contra veritatem Vulgatæ nostræ Latinæ Editionis; neque contra Hebraicum vel Græcum textum. R. Cardinalis Bellarminis, manu propria."—
The Arabic text in this work is widely different from that in the Polyglott.—Gabriel Sionita was a Maronite, and professor of the oriental languages at Rome. Le Jay brought him to Paris to assist him in his Polyglott; and for that work he furnished the Syriac and Arabic Bibles with their Latin translations. He copied the text of both from Mss. and with incredible pains added the vowel points. He died Regius Professor of the Syriac and Arabic Languages at Paris, 1648. He translated the Arabic geography, entitled Geographia Nubiensis, 1619, 4to.—This Edition was republished in 1619, with a change only in the title and epistle dedicatory.

BIBLIA Arabica, punctis vocalibus destituta, integra tamen, sacræ Congregationis de propaganda fide Jussu edita ad usum Ecclesiarum Orientalium, additis è regione Biblis Latinis Vulgatis, cum Prefatione Latina. Romæ, typis ejusdem Congregationis, 1671, 3 vol. fol.—This version is altogether modelled after the Vulgate, and the language of it has been considered barbarous by learned men. When copies of the first volume were sent into the East, they could scarcely be understood; and the missionaries were accused of corrupting the word of God. This occasioned so much disturbance, that the work was suppressed by papal authority for many years, till, afterwards, the whole of the work was printed off.

BIBLIA Arabica, cura et studio Patriarchæ Antiocheni Melchitarum. Ducarestii in Wallachia, 1700, fol. BIBLIA Sacra in lingua Arabica, tomo i. Romæ, sumptibus sacræ Congregationis de propaganda Fide, 1752—53, 4to.

Pentateuchus Arabice, Lugduni Bat. ex Typographia Erpeniana linguarum orientalium, 1622, 4to.— Said to be a barbarous version.

Psalmi Arabice, Aleppi, sumptibus Athanasii Græcorum Antiocheni Patriarchæ, 1706, 4to.

Psalmi Arabice, Aleppi, 1735, 8vo.

Psalmi Arabice, impressi in monasterio S. Johannis, in monte Kesrvan, 1735, 8vo. A second Edition, in the same form, 1739, and a third in 1753.

Psalmi Arabice, in monasterio S. Johannis Baptistæ, Aischcoir Alcain, in monte Chaswan, opera et industria Monachorum canonicorum S. Basilii, 1764, 8vo.

Psalmi Arabice, Patavii typis seminarii, 1709, 8vo.—This is a reimpression of the first Aleppo Edition, 1706.

Psalterium Coptico Arabicum, Romæ, 1744, 4to. Psalterium Alexandrinum Coptico-Arabicum, Romæ, 1749, 4to. Typis sanctæ Congregationis de propaganda Fide.

Psalmi Arabici, studio *Theodori Petræi*, Lugduni Bat. 1663, 4to.—For different parts of the sacred Writings, edited in Arabic, see Le Long by *Masch*, vol. ii. p. 127, et seqq.—and for Arabic Testaments, see *Testamentum*.

Ketab ziboor Daood almalk wealnebee, the Book of the Psalms of David king and prophet—the Decalogue and Lord's Prayer, with parallel places of

scripture, from the Old and New Testament, at the bottom of each page.—Printed in the year of the Christians, 1725. No place. 8vo. liber rariss.-This volume is entirely Arabic, and without the vowel points. The Arabic text differs both from that of Gabriel Sionita, and from that in the Polyglott.—The work was printed at the expence of the London "Society for promoting the knowledge of Christ in foreign nations."—Solomon Negri, a native of Damascus, was brought from Halle in Saxony, (where he had dwelt for some time) to London, in order to superintend it. The work was printed in London, and the whole Edition sent abroad, so that a copy is scarcely ever to be seen. In contains 230 pages, and ends with the following sentence in Arabic: This book is finished through the assistance of God, and to him alone be praise,

BIBLIA ARMENA.

BIBLIA Armena, juxta Versionem LXX. Interpretum, jussu Jacobi Characteri Armenorum Proto-Patriarchæ adornata et edita studio Oskan Wartabied, (id est) episcopo Yuschuaran in Armenia de Dominatione Persica, juvante Salomone de Leon, ejus Diacono. Amstelodami, æra Armenorum 1115, Christi 1666, 4to.

- Sacra, ex Græco LXX. Interpret. translata a Moyse, Davide, et Mampræo, juxta Editionem

jussu Jacobi Armenorum Patriarchæ editam, studio Oskan, anno 1666. Recentissima Editio, nitidissimis typis, cum figuris æneis, locisque parallelis textui adjectis, jussu Abrahami Patriarchæ Armenorum, studio Mikkitar. Venetiis, 1733, fol. lib. rariss.— For parts of the Old Testament, edited separately, see Masch, vol. ii. p. 178, et seqq.—The Armenian version was probably made from the Septuagint (some say the Syriac) by Miesrob, about the year 413. It is much esteemed among the critics.

Some bibliographers have mentioned an Edition of the Armenian Bible in 1613, and another in 1670, but it is well known that such copies never existed.

BIBLIA AMERICANA.

BIBLIA Sacra, in linguam Americanam versa, sub titulo sequenti: "Manussé Wunetussatâ ve up-biblum god nanceswe nukkone Testament Kahwonck-wuscu Testament, per Joan Eliot.—The New Testament was published at Cambridge, in New England, in 1661; and the Old, in 1663; and the whole again, 1685, 4to. Mr. Eliot was very properly denominated, the Apostle to the Indians.

BIBLIA ÆTHIOPICA.

There is no entire Version of the Sacred Writings into the Æthiopic language. Several parts however of the Bible have at different times been published; the chief of which are the following:

Geneseos Capita iv. priora, Æthiopice, per G. Othonem. Franc. 1702, 4to.

Geneseos Capita iv. priora, cum Versione Latina duorum priorum, studio *Theod. Petræi*. Lugd. Bat. sumptibus Authoris, 1660, 4to.

Quatuor prima Capita Geneseos, Æthiopice et Latine, in usum studiosorum Æthiopicælinguæ, edita a M. Georgio Christiano Bürcklino. Francof. ad Mæn. typis et sumptibus Johan. Wustii, 1696, 4to. . Quatuor prima Capita Geneseos, Æthiop. et Lat. studio Benedicti And. Staudacheri. Francof. ad Mæn. 1707, 4to.

Liber Ruth, Æthiopice, e vetusto Manuscripto erutus, et Latinitate fideliter donatus, in lucem editus, a J. G. Nisselio. Lugd. Bat. typis et impensis Auctoris, 1660, 4to.—This was the same Nisselius to whom we are indebted for a very useful and correct Edition of the Hebrew Bible in 8vo.

Psalmi et Cantica Canticorum, Æthiopice, studio Joannis Potken. Romæ, 1513, 4to.—This is the first book printed in the Æthiopic character in Europe.

Psalterium, Æthiopice, cura Joan. Potken, 1518, fol.—See among the Polyglotts.

Psalterium, Æthiopice et Latine, cum duobus impressis, et tribus manuscriptis Codicibus diligenter collatum et emendatum, necnon variis Lectionibus et Notis philologicis illustratum. Accedunt Æthiopicæ tantum Hymni et Orationes aliquot Vet. et Nov. Testamenti, item Canticum Canticorum, cum variis Lectionibus et Notis, cura Jobi Ludolphi. Francof. ad Mæn. 1701, 4to.—Job Ludolf, the author of this work, was born at Erfurt in 1624. He was the first who cultivated the Æthiopic language

in Europe, of which he wente a grammar and exicon, both of which were published regence in the
Mich. Wassieh, London, in an in management in
Dr. Castel was much indented in the immunication of
his Heptaglott Lexicus, areas in management in
was a man of great searning: I I was take the
tinctly understood theory for management in
indefatigable in his master, and has aware a most
before him, even when it air mean, the test at
Franciscot in 17%, agent 101 were.

Prophetia just. Ethiopica inserpressione Linux ad verbum denses, et just insert escant listuacionus et Arabicarum harmonistillustrata. assore a studio M. Theodor's Petras Cimini. Lugd. Int. 1901. 46. Not only the Hebrew and Arabic. but also the Brylan, Chaldee, Capila, and Greek words, which anarogo to those of the Ethiopic, are inserted in the margin.

Propletia Jone, ex Athiopico in Latinum at verbum versa, et notis arque adagiis illustrata. Cui adjungitur quatuor Geneseos Capita, e vetustissimo Manuscripto Ethiop, cruta, a M. T. Petreo. Lugd. Bat. 1660, 4to.

Jonas Vates, Æthiopice et Latine, eum Giossarios Æthiopico-harmonico in eundem, et iv. Geneseon Capita priora, a Benedicto Andrea Standachero, Francof. ad Moen. 1706, 4to.

Prophetia Sophoniæ summa diligentia ad fidem vetustissimi Ms. Codicis fideliter in Latinum versa. Lugd. Bat. 1669, 4to.

Vaticinium Malachiæ, Æthiopice, Latino idiomate ad verbum donatum, a Theodoro Petrae, Bb2

Lugd. Bat. 1661, 4to.—The last page of this work is occupied with the seven first verses of the fifty-sixth Chapter of Isaiah. For Æthiopic Testaments, see Testamentum, &c.—The Æthiopians profess to have had the knowledge of the true God ever since the days of Solomon; as they suppose that Makedah, queen of Sheba, or Sabea, who visited that prince, not only brought the sacred books of the Jews back with her, but also priests to instruct her subjects in the true religion. There is reason to believe that they received the gospel at a very early period, and probably by means of the Eunuch who was treasurer to Candace, queen of the Æthiopians, mentioned Acts viii. 27—39.

BIBLIA COPTICA.

The age of the Coptic Version is not well known. Some suppose it to have been made about A. D. 336; but others ascribe to it a later date. *Parts* only of the Old Testament have been published in this language. The following are the chief:

Quinque Libri Mosis Prophetæ in lingua Ægyptia descripti ac Latine versi a Davide Wilkins, S. T.P. Londini, Guil. Bowyer, 1731, 4to.

Psalterium Coptico-Arabicum, Romæ, 1744, 4to.
Psalterium Alexandrinum Coptico-Arabicum, Romæ, 1749, 4to.—Both these Psalters were edited by the *Propaganda*, that they might be transmitted to the inhabitants of Egypt. The Arabic version was added for the better understanding of the Coptic language, which it appears is but little understood even among the Copts themselves.

Psalterium Davidis in lingua Coptica seu Egyptiaca, una cum versione Arabica: nunc primum in Latinum versum et in lucem editum a Theodoro Petreo, Cimbro. Linguarum orientalium propagatore, &c. Lugd. Bat. sumptibus Auctoris, 1663, 4to.—This contains only the first Psalm in Coptic, Arabic, and Latin.—For Coptic Testament, see Testamentum.

BIBLIA MALAICA.

Elkitab ija itu Sepula Surat Perdjandjian, lama dah baharuw Atas Titah Segula Titwan Pemarentah Kompania tersalin hapada bahasa Malajuw Dibendar Amisterdam. Tertara awleh R. dans D. J. Wet'istein pennara Kompanija, 1733, 4to. maj. pp. 1208.

Ukka Wlu-'Ldjadid, Ija Ita Segula Surat Perdjandjian Baharuw Atas Titah Segula Tuwan Pemmarentah Kompania, 1731, 4to. pp. 382.—This work was sent to Batavia for the conversion of the natives, but being printed in Roman letters, which the natives could not read, it was of no use.

BIBLIA Malaica, Bataviæ, 1758, 4to.—The same version, printed with Arabic characters.

Genesis Malaice, interprete Daniele Browerio, addita etiam versione Belgica juxta Editionem anni 1637, Amstelodami, 1662, 4to. A second Edition in 1687, 4to.

Psalterium lingua Malaica et Belgica, per Jo. van Hasel, et Justum Heurnium, Amstel. 1689, 4to.

Psalmi quinquaginta priores, Malaice et Belgice, per Jo. van Hasel et Justum Heurnium, Amstel. 1648, 4to.

Psalterium Malaice, cum notis musicis, Amstell 1735, 4to maj.—See Testamentum.

BIBLIA DAMULICA.

BIBLIA Damulica, seu quod Deus omnipotentissimus semetipsum ex sua æternitate clarus de Cœlo est locutus. Veteris Testamenti Pars prima, in qua Mosis Libri quinque, Joshuæ liber unus atque liber unus Judicum, studio et opera Barthol. Ziegenbalgii, Missionarii ad Indos orientales in linguam Damulicam versi continentur. Tranquebariæ in littore Coromandelino, typis et sumptibus Missionis Danicæ, 1723, 4to.

BIBLIA Damulica, seu quod Deus sapientissimus in sua divina ceconomia cum populo Israelitico et egit, et locutus est, Pars secunda, in qua libellus Ruth—Samuelis prior et posterior—liber Nehemiæ—Esther—Jobi—Psalmorum Davidis—Proverbiorum—Ecclesiastæ, et liber Cantici Canticorum, studio et opera Barth. Ziegenbalgii et Benjamini Schulzii, Missionariorum ad Indos orientales in linguam Damulicam versi continentur. Tranquebariæ, typis et sumptibus Missionis Danicæ, 1726, 4to.

Damulica, seu quod Deus omniscius de gratia in Jesu Christo tempore Novi Testamenti revelanda per sanctos suos Prophetas est vaticinatus, Veteris Pars tertia, in qua Prophetæ majores, Esaias, Jeremias, ejusdemque Lamentationes, Ezekiel, Daniel: Prophetæ minores, Hoseas, &c. studio et operæ Barth. Ziegenbalgii et Benj. Schulzii. Tranquebariæ, literis et sumptibus Missionis Danicæ, 1727 4to.

Libri Apocryphi, seu libri a quibusdam piis viris ecclesiæ antiquæ Judaicæ post prophetas Veteris Testamenti scripti, continentes partim varias regulas vitæ utiles; partim supplementum historiæ ecclesiasticæ Veteris Testamenti, &c. &c. studio et opera Barth. Ziegenbalgii et Benj. Schulzii. Tranquebariæ, typis et impensis Missionis Danicæ, 1728, 4to.

Novum Testamentum Domini Nostri Jesu Christi, ex originali textu in linguam Damulicam versum, in usum gentis Malabaricæ; opera et studio Barth. Ziegenbalgii et Joan: Ernesti Grundleri, serenissimi Daniæ regis Frederici IV. ad Indos orientales Missionarium. Tranquebariæ, typis Malabaricis impressit, G. Adler, 1714, 1715, 4to.

A more reputable mission perhaps was never established than the Danish mission to the coast of Coromandel. It is a lasting monument to the honour of Frederick IV. and to the piety, talents, and indefatigable labour and industry, of the eminent men who performed it, Ziegenbalg, Schulz, and Grundler.

A second Edition of the Tamulic Testament was published at Tranquebar by the same Missionaries in 1722, 8vo. maj. and a third in 1758, 8vo.

Novum Testamentum Jesu Christi, ex originali textum linguam Damulicam versum. Impressum Columbo, (sub auspiciis Prefecti insulæ Ceylon, L. B. ab Imhof,) 1743, 4to. maj.

BIBLIA HINDOSTANICA.

Geneseos quatuor Capita priora in linguam Indostanicam, a viro plur. reverendo Benj. Schulzio evana

gelico in India missionario. Edidit D. J. Hen. Callenbergius. Halæ, 1745, 8vo

Psalterium Davidis in linguam Indostanicam translatum a Schulzio, ed. Callenbergius-Halæ, 1747, 8vo.

Daniel, in linguam Indostanicam translatus a Schulzio, edidit Callenbergius. Halæ, 1748, 8vo.

Novum Jesu Christi Testamentum, in linguam Indostanicam translatum, a viro plur. reverendo Benj. Schulzio; edidit Callenbergius. Halæ, 1758, 8vo.—This Testament has two titles; one in Latin, and the other in large Arabic characters, cut in wood. For the order in which the different parts of this Testament were published, see Masch, vol. ii: 208—209. It is the same Schulz, to whom, with his excellent associate Ziegenbalg, we are indebted for the Malayan Bibles, who was the author of this Hindostanee Translation.

We learn that some very intelligent missionaries, belonging to that sect of Christians called Baptists, are now employed in translating the whole Old and New Testaments into the Bengalee language; and from the accounts already received, and the persons employed, there is much reason to believe that the work will be ably and faithfully executed. Concerning this, further information may be expected under Testament.

BIBLIA SINGALICA.

Gustavus William, L. B. ab Imhof, governor of Ceylon under the Dutch East India Company, caused the Four Gospels to be printed in the Sin-

galic or Singalee language, " in urbe Columbo, dirigente Joh. Philippo Wetzelio, 1739, 4to. maj."

The Acts of the Apostles was printed at the same place, 1771, 4to. maj.

The Psalms, in 1755, 8vo. and a second Edition of the same in 1763, 8vo. with musical notes, and the Singalee text underlined.

BIBLIA SINICA.

Few parts of the sacred Writings have as yet been published in the *Chinese* tongue. To print the Bible in this language would be a work of immense labour and cost, as a vast number of characters must be employed in the work, there being no regular alphabet out of which the words might be composed. Some parts however of the sacred Writings have been translated, and some printed: the following are mentioned by *Masch*:

Psalterium Sinice. Pars Breviarii Romani, a Ludovico Buglio in hanc linguam translata.

Evangelia et Epistolæ totius anni Sinice, interprete eodem Ludovico Buglio.

Evangelia Dominicalia totius anni Sinice, ex versione *Emanuelis Dias*, cum ejus Commentariis, xiv. vol.

Oratio Dominica, typis Latinis, edente Andrea Müllero Greiffenhaghio, Berolini, 1672, 4to.

Oratio Dominica Sinice, charactere Sinico, cum Latina versione et notis Andreæ Mülleri Greissenhaghii, 1676, 4to.

Sententiæ S. Scripturæ SS. Patrum in singulos Dies Sinice, ex interpretatione Jacobi Rho.

To the above may be added, the History of the Birth, Life, Miracles, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension, of Jesus Christ; and the Death and Ascension of the Virgin Mary, represented by wooden Cuts, with an Explanation of each in the Chinese language and character. This is a curious specimen of Chinese block-printing. The book contains 58 pages, large 8vo. It was printed somewhere in China, but I have not been able to ascertain either the date or place.

VERSIO FORMOSANA.

Evangelia Matthæi et Johannis in linguam Formosanam translata, cum versione Belgica, opera Dan. Gravii, cum ejusdem Præfatione. Amstelodami, 1661, 4to.—The island of Formosa remained in the possession of the Portuguese till the year 1653, when they were expelled by the Dutch, who were themselves expelled by the Chinese in 1662. While the Dutch had possession of it, Robert Junius, a native of Delft, preached the gospel to the inhabitants, and it is said, with great success. But as the work above mentioned could not have reached the island before the Dutch were expelled, it is not likely that the Formosans ever reaped any benefit from it.

For BIBLIA Samaritana, Syriaca, Chaldaica, Æthiopica, Persica, &c. see the *Polyglotts* already described, and *Testamentum*.

END OF VOLUME I.